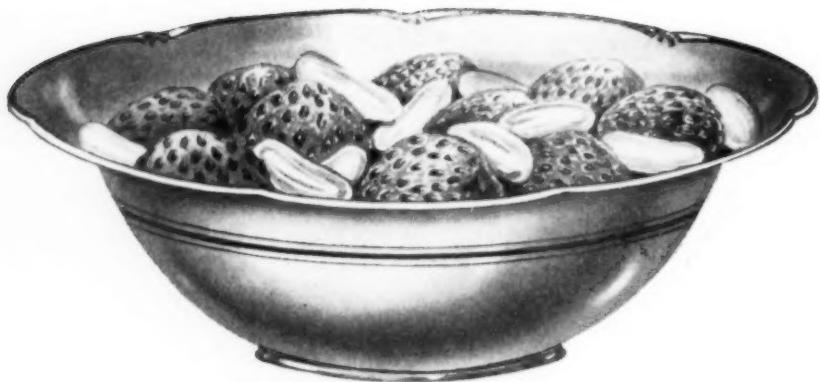


MC CALL'S MAGAZINE



JUNE
1913

FIVE CENTS A COPY
FIFTY CENTS A YEAR



June Mornings

In these early-summer mornings serve Puffed Wheat or Puffed Rice with berries. These are royal dishes. The tart of the fruit forms an ideal blend with these crisp, airy wafers, these almond-flavored grains.

Or serve the grains with cream and sugar. They taste like toasted nuts.

Gigantic grains—eight times normal size—with walls as thin as tissue.

Use them in candy making—for frosting cake—as a garnish for ice cream. Wherever nut-meats taste good, try these nut-like grains.

We sold in March forty million dishes of Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice. That shows how people like them.

**Puffed Wheat, 10c
Puffed Rice, 15c**

Except in Extreme West



June Evenings

For suppers or luncheons or bedtime, serve Puffed Wheat or Puffed Rice in milk. The grains float like bubbles. They are four times as porous as bread.

They are dainty morsels—brown and crisp and toasted. Also whole-grain foods.

Then remember this: These grains are steam exploded. All the hundred million granules inside of each grain are literally blasted to pieces.

So the grains don't tax the stomach. Prof. Anderson's process makes cereals digestible, to an extent unknown before.

That fact helps to make Puffed Grains an ideal evening dish.

The Quaker Oats Company

Sole Makers—Chicago



SOME DAINTY DESSERTS

By FLORENCE SCOTT BERNARD

A DESSERT is the climax to a good meal, and, like all climaxes, should be satisfying and complete. The housewife should give care and attention to appearance as well as to taste, for nothing lends itself so completely to the arts and decorations of cookery as does the dainty dessert, and a well-served dish is always appetizing. Fruit combinations, cakes and whipped cream are frequently used in desserts, and the following receipts will produce delightful results:

STRAWBERRY CUPS.—Remove the centers of cup cakes, and fill with a mixture of chopped strawberries, white grapes and almonds, capping each with a tiny mound of whipped cream.

PINEAPPLE CUPS.—Pare a pineapple and cut into three parts. Remove the core and scoop out enough of the fruit from each piece to make, in all, about one cupful. Mince this removed pineapple with half a cupful of strawberries and half a cupful of sugar. Fill the hollowed-out pineapple cups with this mixture, and top each with whipped cream and a whole strawberry.

GRAPEFRUIT SALAD.—Remove the pulp from a grapefruit and mix it with a quarter cupful of chopped pineapple, a quarter cupful of chopped celery, a quarter cupful of stoned grapes and a sprinkling of nut-meats. Mix with whipped cream, and serve in halves of the grapefruit shells. Garnish with candied cherries.

APPLE SNOW.—Rub a quart of stewed apple through a sieve, and sweeten with one cupful of sugar. Season with nutmeg and cinnamon. Beat the whites of four eggs very stiff, and add them to a half pint of cream, still beating. Little by little, beat this into the apple pulp, heap in an aluminum baking-dish and put into the oven for five minutes. Serve with a coating of whipped cream.

RASPBERRY FOAM.—Heat two and one-half cupfuls of raspberries and their juice, either canned or fresh, with three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, and add this to a half package of gelatine softened by soaking in a little water. Stir until dissolved, and when nearly solid add the stiff whites of three eggs, beating until the whole is stiff and foamy. Heap roughly in a dish of cracked ice, and serve with whole crushed berries.

FROZEN FRUIT FROTH.—Slice six oranges and cover them with two cupfuls of sugar. Then chop six bananas and a cupful of stoned white grapes, and add to the oranges. Mix with a quart of iced water and the whites of four eggs. Put into a freezer and freeze.

BAKED BANANAS.—Peel nice firm bananas, cut in halves lengthwise, and arrange in a buttered baking-pan. Dust each with sugar, butter and cinnamon, and pour over a little hot water or milk. Bake twenty minutes and remove to a platter or individual plates. Add more sugar to the syrup in the pan, and more hot water. Stir into a thickened dressing with a tablespoonful of moistened cornstarch, and serve with the bananas.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY
THE McCALL COMPANY, Publishers, 236 to 246 West Thirty-Seventh Street, New York City

EDWARD A. SIMMONS, President and Treasurer

W. WALLACE NEWCOMB, Secretary

BRANCH OFFICES
112-114 South Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
140 Second Street, San Francisco, Cal.
82 North Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
79 Bond Street, Toronto, Can.

50 Cents a Year

75 CENTS A YEAR IN CANADA

To insure prompt attention, please address
all orders and communications to
The McCall Company

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post-Office, August 5, 1897

Copyright, 1913, by The McCall Company

All rights reserved

Vol. XL No. 10

New York, June, 1913

CONTENTS

JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES	
GRETCHEN DOROTHEA AND THE FAIRIES (Illustrated Story)	
ADVERTISING SUFFRAGE (Illustrated)	
ALL THAT MONEY (Illustrated)	
THE MOTHER OF TEN THOUSAND CHILDREN (Illustrated)	
DOGS AS FOOTLIGHT FAVORITES (Illustrated)	
THE WINGED TEMPTATION (Serial Story—Illustrated)	
THE MODERN VERANDA AN OUTDOOR LIVING-ROOM (Illustrated)	
BUFFET MENUS FOR SIMPLE ENTERTAINING (Illustrated)	
THE FRIENDSHIP VILLAGE NEIGHBORHOOD CLUB	
A WHEELBARROW FOR DOLLY'S GARDEN (Cut-Out for Children)	
PARCEL NUMBER 76 (Illustrated Story)	
TROUSSEAU GOWNS FOR A FRENCH BRIDE (Illustrated)	
FUTURIST COLORS ARE SEEN IN SUMMER FASHIONS (Color Plate)	
THESE ARE SUITABLE FOR COMMENCEMENT DAY (Illustrated)	
THE HOME DRESSMAKER (Lesson No. 28—Illustrated)	
A SUMMER WAIST AND PARASOL (Illustrated)	
A BEDSPREAD AND LUNCH SET (Illustrated)	
FOR THE WOMAN WHO ENTERTAINS (Illustrated)	
RAFFIA EMBROIDERY FOR PORCH FURNISHINGS (Illustrated)	
TWENTY-FIVE CENT NECKWEAR (Illustrated)	
GETTING RID OF WRINKLES (Illustrated)	
LESSONS IN HOME MILLINERY (Illustrated)	
CANNING AND PRESERVING THE EARLY FRUITS (Illustrated)	
A DUSTING OUTFIT FROM HUSBAND'S SHIRT (Illustrated)	
ENTERTAINING THE BRIDE-TO-BE (Illustrated)	
SOME DISHES MADE WITH RICE	
HELPS FOR AMATEUR SINGERS (Lesson No. 6—Illustrated)	
BLOUSE IN BULGARIAN EMBROIDERY (Illustrated)	
PRIZE WINNERS IN HOME MONEY-MAKING CONTEST	
WHAT GOOD FORM DEMANDS (Illustrated)	
NEW IDEAS FROM THE SHOPS (Illustrated)	
OUR HOUSEKEEPING EXCHANGE (Illustrated)	
TURNING HOME TALENTS INTO MONEY (Illustrated)	

The Editor	7
Grace Lea	8
Nora Emerson Drew	11
Vera Lay	12
Eleanor Tracy	14
Myra Reed	16
Mary Imlay Taylor	18
Transcribed by Edith Stow	20
Conducted by Zona Gale	24
Jeremiah Crowley	25
Oreola Williams Haskell	26
Anne Overton	29
.	35
.	36
Margaret Whitney	50
Helen Thomas	52
Helen Thomas	53
Augusta Bradford	54
Elizabeth Mackenzie Roth	55
Gertrude H. Springer	56
Annette Beacon	58
Evelyn Tobey	59
Elizabeth Armstead	64
.	65
Eleanor Otis	72
Lawrence Irwell	74
Beulah L. Houston	76
Winifred Moore	79
Virginia Randolph	81
Mildred Curtis Boyd	84
Conducted by Helen Hopkins	92
Jennie E. Stewart	98

If your magazine is wrapped in pink paper and a subscription blank enclosed, your subscription has expired. Please fill out the blank, enclose 50 cents in stamps and mail to us at once, so you will not miss the next number. Always sign your name the same. Do not sign it Mrs. George Brown once and later Mrs. Mary Brown. Write plainly your full name and address, so there can be no mistake. Mention the issue with which you wish your subscription to begin.

If your magazine fails to arrive before the 27th of the month preceding the month of issue, notify us by postal and we will mail you a duplicate copy.

If you intend to change your address, please give us four weeks' notice. We cannot make a change of address on our list, unless you give your complete old address as well as your new address.

The editor is not responsible for loss or injury to manuscripts, drawings and photographs submitted. Manuscripts must be accompanied by stamped and addressed envelopes for their return.

The subscription price is 50 cents a year (12 issues), postage free, for United States, Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico and the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands. Price for Canada is 75 cents; for foreign countries, \$1.00 a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS

We will not knowingly or intentionally insert advertisements from other than perfectly reliable firms or business men. If subscribers find any of them to be otherwise, we will esteem it a favor if they will so advise us, giving full particulars.

INFORMATION FOR EVERY SUBSCRIBER



**Keenly
Good**

There's something intensely
keen about the deliciousness of

Coca-Cola

TRADE MARK
REGISTERED

There's a bright clarity to the color—keen. An alertness to the sparkle—keen. The tang on the tongue—keen. Its cooling, refreshing, thirst-quenching qualities—keen as frost. You will be keen for it.

Delicious and Wholesome

Demand the Genuine
Refuse Substitutes

Send
for Free
Booklet.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever
You See an
Arrow Think
of Coca-Cola.



Our Plans for

WHAT of us but might be justly accused of an indulgent interest in the lighter aspects of human life, under the spell of lazy summer days? Not one, we are sure! That is why our July number contains more than the usual complement of fiction, including two tender little love stories to satisfy that midsummer craving for romance.

Particularly charming is the story, *The Wide-Awake Girl and the Silly Boy*, by Amy Dixon, in which a youth who has not grown wise enough to distinguish between false pleasures and real ones, and so is drawing near to shipwreck, is shamed and heartened into manliness again through the influence of a girl whose name he does not know, and whom he only sees at night, leaning from her window—the Wide-Awake Girl. How, when he learns her name, he learns much else, as well, and what the outcome is, the story will tell.

A No-'Count Wooing

Our next bit of fiction, *A No-'Count Wooing*, introduces to you a new author for whose future stories you will watch impatiently—Anne Gunter. It is a delicious story of the quaintest of villages, a shy little Southern girl, and a lover who comes perilously near being too long away. You will love Aunt Rebecca and her umbrella, and Ma'y Lou, and, most of all, engaging little Althea herself, very soul of true pure womanhood as she is. And if you do not spend some irrepressible smiles on "the Spineless Wonder", we shall know at once that there is something desperately wrong with you. But you will!

When plain, unattractive Matilda Meaker's love of *The Beautiful* took such possession of her that she read all the Pretty Girl Contests, she did not dream, at first, that she would ever have the courage to write to the Prettiest Girl of All. She did, however, which was very lucky, for the Prettiest Girl of All came to need her very much indeed. But, alas! Matilda had pretended, by letter, that she, too, was beautiful, and, with the certainty of a meeting before her, what was she to do? Just to relieve your minds, we'll tell you that everybody is happy when this clever story, by Zilpha Leonard Hull, comes to an end.

July McCall's

SOME of the biggest problems the world has to offer are those which enter into a woman's life after marriage. We hear of a few—in the divorce courts and elsewhere—but there are countless thousands, just as fraught with pain and sorrow, which are settled bravely by some quiet little woman, acting entirely according to conscience and without regard for her own individual happiness.

What Would You Have Done?

We print in July, under the title, *Why I Am Taking Him Back*, the personal and intimate story of a wife and mother, separated from her husband, who is suddenly faced with her children's longing for a father and his own selfish desire to return to ease and comfort. She does not love him, she does not respect him, but in the end she takes him back. Her own frank story will tell you why. What would You have done?

The story of the road by which any person has traveled to success is always fascinating. *The Autobiography of a Star*, the first installment of which we print in July without divulging the name of the author, is the story of a successful actress who looks back to childhood and tells us from what humble beginnings she came and of the manner in which she put her foot upon the first round of that ladder which she was to mount at the cost of privation, and unhappiness, and struggle, and hard, hard work—of which you will later hear. You will find this unreserved narrative of an actress' career intensely interesting.

Getting Ready for the Fourth of July

Zona Gale will talk of *What Shall We Do With the Fourth of July?* There will be a rousing song, *Hurrah for the Fourth*, suitable for school or town exercises or a jolly informal gathering in your own home, and ideas for *A Fourth-of-July Party* for the children. *Pretty Summer Fashions* are illustrated and discussed, Mrs. Tobey gives a lesson on *Children's Hats*, Mrs. Whitney explains *The Making of a Man's Negligee Shirt*, and our other departments appear as usual, with all sorts of useful ideas, from *Fireless Cooker Menus* to *Ideas for Home Money-Making*.



COPYRIGHT 1913 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI.

 **I**N the care of plants, that advice which you have heard in numerous other instances applies equally well: "When in doubt, use Ivory Soap." And the reasons are the same.

Because of its purity, mildness and freedom from alkali, there is no soap safer than Ivory. It can be used wherever water can be used. And its purity has the additional value of giving it strong insecticidal properties, thus making it not only an ideal cleanser for the tenderest plants but a safeguard against plant pests as well.

The directions below should give you excellent results. They are followed by plant lovers everywhere.

- 1st. **To keep the leaves clean:** Wash once a week with a weak suds of Ivory Soap and lukewarm water, applying with a sponge or soft cloth.
- 2nd. **To guard against insects:** Spray stems and leaves once a month or oftener if necessary with a solution made by dissolving half a cake of Ivory Soap shaved fine in a quart of boiling water and adding four gallons of cold water. Apply with whisk broom, spray or watering can, then rinse with clear water a half-hour later.
- 3rd. **To keep the roots free from worms and bugs:** Pour around the base of the plant the Ivory Soap suds from the laundry or dishpan.

IVORY SOAP 99⁴⁴/₁₀₀ % PURE



JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES

by the

Editor

SHE was a good woman. Her face bore the imprint of constant sacrifice and self-forgetting. Her spare, unbeautiful figure, drained of energy and vitality, was eloquent of unremitting toil. Yet it was her boy who looked out from the other side of the jail bars.

"I'm sure I don't see how Johnny could 'a' done it," she said wearily, over and over again; "I never was hard on him, and I always done everythin' to give him and the other children a chance."

But Johnny had "done it", and although intercession with the prosecuting attorney and the judge, before the trial, and the promise of a position for the boy if let go free, won him present immunity and a fresh chance, yet one could not feel any very large degree of hope as to the uses to which that chance would be put.

"I don't see what more I could 'a' done," the mother would keep repeating to herself; "I'm sure I don't see what more I could 'a' done."

IT IS a pitiful tragedy, this—the ever-recurring failure of motherhood to insure by its own unstinted sacrifice the safe future of its children. Mrs. Gillmore, in one of her delightful Phoebe and Ernest stories, depicts the most common form of this mothers' fervor for service—the "picking up and putting away" attitude, and the inner protest at any combination of circumstances which threatens to make son or daughter independent of these little offices.

Yet it was the very irresponsibility which such an attitude engenders in a child that put Johnny behind the bars and left Mother the familiar task of "straightening up" after him. Only, this time, the State stepped in and said: "What! hasn't he learned his responsibility as an individual? Then we'll put him where nobody—not even you, his mother—can possibly bear it for him."

THE best, the very best, service we can render our children is to make them independent of us in everything but love, sympathy and understanding. It is easier to braid Molly's hair than to watch while she laboriously evolves a pigtail with a wonderful quirk; it is much more agreeable to "pick up" Ted's room than, in the process of getting it done by Ted himself, to go through all the sensations of a penitentiary warden disciplining a refractory prisoner. But if Ted and Molly are to develop into self-respecting, responsible beings, instead of inconsequential little parasites, we must learn to stand aside.

Fitting our children to bear responsibility intelligently is only part of our duty, however. This

is a world in which all of us crave amusement, entertainment, occupation. Nobody is ever idle. Each is constantly doing something, with mind or body, and the question we should ask ourselves is what provision we are making for those dim future moments not filled with work, when Ted and Molly, no longer children, will be idle, either.

THE child or adult who is without resources within himself, by which he may while away a weary or empty hour, falls an easy prey not only to hurtful mental attitudes which we call moods, but to the material temptations of life. A child should have its every faculty of self-amusement cultivated. To be able to amuse, entertain, interest one's self is a better bulwark against mischievous influences than a battery of trite moral precepts. Not to be able to do so is to make one wholly dependent upon others for happiness, comfort, occupation.

THE lover of a good book can content himself on a desert island, or—what is more to the point—when idle and alone in the midst of a teeming, inviting, electric-lit city. When a grievance insistently demands recognition, or a hurt cries for self-pity, he may lose both or either in the pages of a good book, and find, on recurring to them later, that their importance has dwindled or disappeared. The woman who has leisure on her hands, and nothing to fill it with, develops an amazing capacity for unhappiness and restless dissatisfaction. Any interest, no matter how trivial, which would occupy or distract her mind, would alter the complexion of her life and prevent imaginary sorrows from becoming real ones.

PROVIDE your children, then, with every possible weapon against idleness, emptiness of mind, inadequacy of interest. The boy or girl who loves to run, row, jump, swim, ride, play tennis, ball, golf—is provided with an escape valve for animal spirits which might else seek a less legitimate channel; and music, books, an interest in the natural sciences, an active imagination, are moral agents of the greatest value. There is an especial value in the studious cultivation of a love for reading in children, for books are something they will always be able to procure, whatever their environment, whereas other pleasures may be only possible under conditions they cannot provide.

Self-sufficiency, in the sense of abundant personal resources, is a quality to be encouraged and developed. And to provide a child with the power to fill his own needs is not far from the best service we can render him.

GRETCHEN DOROTHEA AND THE FAIRIES

by
Grace Lea



AT THE age of ten Gretchen Dorothea encountered tragedy in this guise—there were no fairies! Out of the mouths of the family and of comrades the truth came to her, and before it she fled, grief-stricken, out of the house and through the gate to the park that stretched just beyond. There she threw herself down in the clover and wept, a painful inward weeping that found relief in tears

but that made her chest and throat ache cruelly and numbed her senses.

Very gradually she opened wet eyes and breathed more easily. Around her the clover-stalks rose, slender and green and cleanly fragrant. A grasshopper balanced himself on one that swayed beneath his weight, and wiggled his whiskers inquisitively in her direction; a blue violet, wondrously large, viewed in this way, reached upward on a stem pale to transparency; a small red ant struggled valiantly with a grass-seed and took no fright at Gretchen Dorothea's nearness.

Before her stretched the level of the park, dotted with clumps of young oaks, green and yellow and rust-red with new leaves, and in the middle distance a haze of smoke hovered over a heap of burning twigs and trash, its pungent odor swept to her nostrils by a sudden, tantalizing gust of wind. Near at hand the china trees were touched with green, little white-flowered field weeds grew tangled with the young clover, and the wild violets covered the ground with a mist of blue.

"No fairies!" said Gretchen Dorothea to herself in a wee small voice from which resentment had not fled. With an idle movement she leaned far over to examine a red-splotched clover-leaf, and a shower of violets rained down upon her head and shoulders.

GRETCHEN DOROTHEA'S eyes grew on the instant wide and dark. A little shiver ran up her back and into the roots of her hair.

"Oh!" gasped Gretchen Dorothea. A second shower came in answer to her cry and she scrambled to her feet. Even the fairest of spring skies do not rain violets, as Gretchen Dorothea knew.

From behind a tree-trunk a face looked out at her, gray eyes twinkling in the friendliest manner imaginable from under a gray cap and a thatch of dark hair. At first glance one saw only a young man in a suit of gray. The lines in his face that made for strength and laughter and truth and knowledge Gretchen Dorothea could not read, but as she stood silent and serious, regarding him, one hand removed the gray cap and he bowed with the most delightful, mocking flourish.

"I was hoping you would think it was the fairies," he said, quite solemnly.

Gretchen Dorothea's lip quivered pitifully. Over her shoulder, as she turned to go, she reproved him.

"There are no fairies!" said Gretchen Dorothea.

The strange man eyed her in amazement; a blankness resulting from mingled emotion came into his face.

"Did you find that out for yourself?" he asked.

"They told me," said Gretchen Dorothea, and lingered.

The strange man laughed so merrily it was like the sun coming suddenly from behind a cloud.

"Did you ever believe in fairies, Little Miss Near-Child?" he asked.

"Yes," said Gretchen Dorothea. "But I'm old enough to know better," she quoted, "and my name—"

"Your name," he interrupted, tilting his head and speaking slowly, "might be Mary—or Jane—or Gertrude—or Gretchen—"

"It's Gretchen Dorothea," she told him, then, and came to stand quite near, one arm around the trunk of a tree. The charm of his friendliness must have won the birds and the squirrels, and to them Gretchen Dorothea was near kin.

"Gretchen Dorothea!" he repeated gravely. "I'm relieved to hear it. There's hope in a name like that. The Dorothea, you see, gives an unexpected, romantic turn to the Gretchen. Gretchens,"

he said, and there came an odd, jarring note of cynicism into his voice, "are apt to be very unromantic ladies."

"My Aunt Gretchen," said Gretchen Dorothea, in quick defense at his tone, "is not unromantic."

"No?" said the strange man. "I wonder, now! Was it she who told you you were old enough to know better?"

"No," said Gretchen Dorothea, but she said it so slowly it was only half a denial.

"But she doesn't believe in them herself?" he suggested, and Gretchen Dorothea shook her head.

There came silence for a moment while she traced a moss-pattern on the tree trunk with one finger, and the strange man gazed off toward the haze of smoke, his gray eyes narrowed and his mouth twisted a bit at one corner. Suddenly he thrust his cap into his pocket with the carelessness of a boy, and laughed.

SUPPOSE," he said, "we sit down and talk over this matter of the fairies. Does your mother know where you are?"

"My mother," Gretchen Dorothea told him, "is in Canada with my father, and my Aunt Gretchen has gone to a bridge party."

"What shall I call you?" she suggested tactfully. There were, as the strange man had guessed, no children in Gretchen Dorothea's family. All of her relatives were very grown up, indeed.

"Call me Peter Pan," he said. "Shall I play on my pipes for you?" He sat down suddenly, so suddenly that his long limbs, folding under him, had somewhat the effect of a collapsing music-box. He tilted his head back, laid two fingers across his lips and whistled—a snatch of bird-song it was, a clear, sweet sound that had in it something of the flute's call and the violin's promise. He left off in the middle of a rounding note to mock her laughingly.

Gretchen Dorothea's cheeks grew faintly pink. She took her place near him with deliberation and dignity, settling her short white skirts with a careful hand.

"I should love to do that," she said softly. "How did you learn?"

"The fairies taught me," laughed Peter Pan; "it's the only way. But first you have to believe in them. How old are you, Gretchen Dorothea?"

"Ten," she told him solemnly.

"And I," said Peter Pan, "am fifteen years older than that. Do you study mental arithmetic, Gretchen Dorothea? That makes me a quarter of a century old. I've been here and there and everywhere in the countries you see painted red and green and yellow and blue in your geography, and there are people in every one of them who believe in fairies. Not only that, but there are fairies in everyone of them who believe in people, Gretchen—Dorothea." He said her name with a little pause between the words, so that you might have thought the one or the other had for him some significance.

"Tell me," pleaded Gretchen Dorothea eagerly, "about those fairies!"

The wind came whispering through the branches overhead; a mocking-bird on an elder-brush sang at them until the air quivered with his song; once, on the road not far



"CALL ME PETER PAN," HE SAID. "SHALL I PLAY ON MY PIPES FOR YOU?"

off, a motor-car swept past in a cloud of dust, but there, amid the clover and the violets, Peter Pan, in his gray tweed suit of ultra-modern cut, rested his elbow upon his knees and his chin upon his lean brown fists and told Gretchen Dorothea — about the fairies. Sometimes he talked in his low, clear, whimsical voice, and sometimes he laid his fingers across his lips in a way that drove the mocking-bird to a furious, jealous frenzy of melody, and sometimes he sang a lilting, rhyming bit of a fairy verse, under the spell of which Gretchen Dorothea's eyes grew blue and clear as the sky above her head, the flush deepened in her round cheeks and her lips parted happily. Gretchen Dorothea's tragedy grew less and less. Surely the comrades and Aunt Gretchen had been mistaken in this one thing.

Peter Pan locked hands around one knee and eyed her thoughtfully.

YOU would make an easy convert, Gretchen Dorothea," he said. "There's the light of reason in your eyes, the song of youth in your heart—in spite of your ten years," he added gravely—but his eyes smiled. "If I should come again, and yet again, it is highly probable that you would be convinced. But, now, Gretchen Dorothea, someone, most likely, is wondering where you are. One more message from the fairies and you must go."

Once again he laid his fingers across his lips, and at the first whispering notes Gretchen Dorothea held her breath to listen. It was the music of the wanderlust, of soft, beguiling winds, and beckoning leaves, and swaying grasses, of little flecks of sunshine and glimpses of blue sky on a rainy day, and always it was as plaintive as the fanciful longing of a lonely child who would seek its fortune in the world and cannot.

Across the clear, sweet wailing someone spoke suddenly and broke the spell.

"Gretchen Dorothea!" the someone said.

At the sound Peter Pan was on his feet. He turned with Gretchen Dorothea to face the voice, and found before him a young woman rather tall and straight and severe, in whom there was a strong suggestion of a Gretchen Dorothea whose faith in the fairies had been destroyed. At sight of Peter Pan there came a startled memory into the blue eyes, a flashing warmth that died and left them cold and still, and the softly curved red mouth set itself into straight, proud lines.

Peter Pan stood silent before her, silent and very grave; but alas! he was no longer Peter Pan, only a man in gray tweed like Gretchen Dorothea's father, or her uncles, or any number of others to be seen on the streets every day of the year.

Gretchen Dorothea stood between the two grown-ups and looked from one to the other in wonder at the change.

"It's Peter Pan, Aunt Gretchen!" she said, "and you must have been mistaken about the fairies—he knows so much about them." Into the clasp of Aunt Gretchen's white fingers, which seemed to her not so warm as usual, she slipped one coaxing little hand.

"He's coming tomorrow, and the next day after," said Gretchen Dorothea, "to tell me some more. I don't think he'd mind, Aunt Gretchen, if you came, too."

THE girl smiled scornfully upon Peter Pan as though the words were his, and his face became even graver, if that were possible. He spoke very slowly, in a voice that somehow seemed made to go with his altered appearance—it was such a grown-up voice, with none of the laughter and joyousness in it that Gretchen Dorothea was listening for—and he spoke right over her head, looking straight at Aunt Gretchen.

"I did not know, at first," said Peter Pan, "who she was; and then when she told me her name and spoke of you, and was so near your gate, I hesitated. We have been having a very charming, impersonal conversation, I assure you"—he drew his cap from his pocket and smoothed the wrinkles thoughtfully—"but I'm afraid, Gretchen Dorothea," he said, and he really seemed sorry, "that it will have to be the last."

Gretchen Dorothea caught only the drift of the words.

"You know him? You know Peter Pan, Aunt Gretchen?" she cried eagerly, and clung with both hands to the white fingers that grew no warmer in her grasp.

"Yes, Gretchen Dorothea, I know Mr. Preston," said Aunt Gretchen, and, strangely enough, Gretchen Dorothea, who had been longing to hear her speak, was sorry, without knowing why, that she had done so. Peter Pan, or Mr. Preston (whichever one might choose to call him), said nothing more.

Aunt Gretchen turned and left him standing there amid the clover and violets. She said nothing at all to Gretchen Dorothea until they had closed their gate behind them. Then she paused, with never a look toward the park, to break a heavy-headed crimson rose where it nodded on a trellis.

"I thought you were too old to believe in fairies, Gretchen Dorothea," she said—"aren't you?"

"I don't know," said Gretchen Dorothea, whose eyes were following a tall gray figure striding across the park.

The next day, and the next, and the next, Gretchen Dorothea kept a wary eye upon the park in the hope that Peter Pan might come back. She racked her memory in a vain attempt to find again the bits of fairy song; she laid her fingers across her lips and blew until she was red in the face and tears stood in her eyes; but the fairy gift was not hers, and the music of the wanderlust and the lonely child haunted her day and night.

In the great beautiful house where she lived with Aunt Gretchen, it was a terrible thing to be haunted by a song to which she could not lay tongue. When she spoke of it, Aunt Gretchen shook her head; Marie, the maid, shrugged her shoulders and hummed a gay little tune. Her comrades laughed at her. Fairies and fairy songs! What a funny child Gretchen Dorothea was—what a baby! Why not be interested, as they were, in parties and dancing-school and games? So Gretchen Dorothea held her peace and went to a party—and won the booby prize.

Days passed, and weeks, and even a month, and still Gretchen Dorothea lived with Aunt Gretchen in her beautiful home. Aunt Gretchen went out a great deal, and many people came to see her. She had wonderful silken dresses of all the soft colors in the world, and dark furs, and gleaming jewels, but, better than these, she had her wide blue eyes and her white skin, her little straight nose, and curved red lips, and soft yellow hair. Gretchen Dorothea was sure it was for all of these put together that people loved Aunt Gretchen—who was, in spite of it, unhappy. Gretchen Dorothea could not have told how she knew this, but she did.

SHE is of ice," said Marie one day in an indiscreet burst of volubility, "that woman. She has no heart! Beauty? Of what use is beauty to a woman who has no heart?"

The words struck terror to Gretchen Dorothea's soul. How could one live without a heart? The thing was manifestly impossible. Yet Aunt Gretchen lived. Was it lack of heart that made her unhappy? The thought persisted.

She went that evening to Aunt Gretchen's room and gazed at her with such wonder in her eyes that Aunt Gretchen laid an arm across her shoulders and lifted the serious little face.

"Well, Kitten-a-wee?" she said.

Gretchen Dorothea blushed, but under the encouragement of the caress she grew bold.

"I was wondering—" she said. "You have got a heart, Aunt Gretchen, haven't you?"

"What do you think, Gretchen Dorothea?" said Aunt Gretchen idly.

Gretchen Dorothea flushed even rosier than before.

"I think you're just sweet," she said; "but Marie said you had no heart."

"A great many think so, honey," said Aunt Gretchen. She leaned both elbows upon the dressing-table in front of her and looked at herself silently. After a minute she turned.

"Sometimes, Gretchen Dorothea," she said, "I think I haven't, after all." She did not seem to take the matter very seriously, but Gretchen Dorothea had now a second worry—this lack of heart in Aunt Gretchen. At night when she woke in the dark and stared at the ceiling or into the shadows of the room she wondered and wondered—about the fairies, Peter Pan, and the song she couldn't remember—and then, Aunt Gretchen's heart. At first they were distinct things to think about, but gradually

(Continued on page 87)



THE VIRGINIA CAVALRY DELEGATION GUARDING THE LINE OF PARADE

MISS INEZ MILHOLLAND
HERALD OF THE SUFFRAGE
PAGEANT AT WASHINGTON

cause of suffrage would certainly do the deed. The Englishwoman regards the agitation for suffrage as a holy war—the American woman, as a business campaign.

Brought up in a more or less commercial atmosphere, and accustomed to hearing modern and progressive business methods discussed in detail, with ample adduction of reasons and results, the American woman, when she wants anything, goes after it in precisely the same manner that her husband, brother or father campaigns for increased business or a market for the newest product of his factory.

She knows that the best article manufactured cannot find customers until its name is a household word and its virtues blazoned on every hoarding. So, wanting entrance for the suffrage idea into all the homes of the country, she serenely proceeds—not to smash people's windows or destroy their mail matter, as a means of gaining publicity, but to advertise by strictly modern methods. She is not concerned primarily with whether the public approves or disapproves of the commodity she is seeking to introduce. She wants them to know about it, talk about it, argue concerning it, secure that where this end shall have been achieved, the other greater end of its acceptance by the majority will inevitably follow. The suffrage parade at Washington, the day before President Wilson's inauguration, was not intended as a bid for popular applause; it was a product of the same motive which makes merchants take booths at county fairs, manufacturers hasten to install displays at industrial exhibits, and all the cities of the country bid for the privilege of entertaining conventions. Wherever there is a crowd, there is an audience. If you have any new commodity to introduce, your opportunity is there; for before

ADVERTISING SUFFRAGE

The American Substitute for Militancy

By NORA EMERSON DREW

IF ANYTHING were needed to point the difference in the mental processes of Englishman and American, the contrasting methods adopted by the women of the two countries to advance the

there can be a popular demand for anything, there must be popular discussion of it.

Every patent medicine exhibits its testimonials to secure new users. That Senator Brown, the well-known statesman, and Mrs. DeWitt, the famous author, have been cured by "Reduna" inclines humbler folk to be guided by their example. The advertisers of suffrage marshaled their testimonials and presented them to the public in the Washington parade, for in its ranks marched women of high standing in every walk of life, writers, artists, lawyers, doctors, society women, mothers, daughters and grandmothers, all saying by their presence: "We have investigated the suffrage idea and find it all that is claimed for it."

MRS. RICHARD COKE BUR-
LESON, GRAND MARSHAL OF
THE WASHINGTON PARADE

IF YOU had been selling suffrage buttons in the crowd on Pennsylvania Avenue (that crowd which the chivalry of Washington policemen permitted to mass itself in a solid wall fronting the suffrage column as it attempted to move—and this on a street which the following day stretched fair and clear, under proper police protection, with the waiting populace corralled in two neat banks behind the curbs): if, I say, you had been selling suffrage buttons in those Washington crowds, for the sake of learning the temper of the populace, you would have been converted to the merits of advertising; for, whatever else such parades accomplish, they force every person witnessing them into finding out not only what he really thinks about suffrage for women, but why.

The ingenuity of the American woman is amusing. While her English sister is burning country residences, she contents herself with descending upon circus tents, as at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and, having won the consent of the interested manager, pins "Votes For Women" banners on the elephant. What good does it do? The same good, probably, as the Horlick's life-size cows which decorate our fields and greet the traveler's gaze.

(Continued on page 60)



CAPTAIN ROSALIE JONES AND HER BAND OF "HIKERS"

ALL THAT MONEY

By Vera Lay



IT WAS scarcely four o'clock of an October afternoon when James Carter got off the East Avenue car and turned up the humble street in which he lived. His usual serenity of face and bearing was shaken, though from good or bad news it would have been difficult to say. Although he moved quickly, he was sunk in an abstraction so deep that he approached a neighbor's wife without recognition.

"Dreaming again," the neighbor's wife thought contemptuously. "Probably inventing something—something useless."

She called to him: "How do, Mr. Carter? Home from the bank early, aren't you?"

The man roused himself and answered her pleasantly, but without stopping. When he reached his own gate, he opened it eagerly and hurried up the walk.

"Mary," he called, before he had closed the front door. His wife appeared at the head of the stairs, her left arm closing around her interrupted darning, and her hand still decorated with a worn sock. Some unusual quality of his voice made her hurry down to him.

"Why, James," she said wonderingly, "what's the matter? Are you sick?"

"No; I'm all right," he told her. "Mary, come in here." He drew her into the sitting-room with a hand that tried for steadiness, and thrust a letter toward her. Mrs. Carter read it hurriedly. On her face appeared an odd, half-frightened look.

"Tell me in your own words," she cried. "What does it mean?"

"Jackson and Read will take the patent," he explained to her. "They'll pay me a hundred thousand, ten thousand down." He sank into the kindly old chair beside the fireplace and covered his face with a shaking hand. "Mary, it means we'll be rich."

"Oh, James," cried his wife, "is it true—after all these years? Isn't there—some mistake?"

SHE dropped down beside him and caught his shoulders in an almost savage clasp. "After all these years!" she sobbed.

Her husband soothed her silently, recovering his own poise and self-possession in the act.

"No mistake," he reassured her. "It's true, this time. We're rich, Mary. I've been to Stewart & Barton about it already, on my way home. They'll handle it for me. Mr. Stewart said it's all straight. He congratulated me."

Mary Carter drew her husband's face to hers and kissed the lined forehead. "Then it's wonderful," she said solemnly. "We'll be rich—rich!"

After a little she rose and lighted the wood fire already laid in the old-fashioned marble grate. It crackled cheerily.

"James," she said, still solemnly, "all that money! Think what we can do for the children."

"Yes," he agreed, "it's come just in time."

"Just in time! I've worried so about Jimmy, tied up in that horrid office that he hates, and beginning to fall into bad habits. He's been coming in at such awful hours lately."

"We'll send him to college," the father said. "He can study medicine, as he's always wanted."

"And Emily Ann," went on Mrs. Carter. "You can't think how I've hated to have her a stenographer at the mill. Our daughter!"

"She seems to like it, though," remarked her husband. "She's always as bright as a dollar."

"It's not the work—it's that Waring boy, I'm afraid. Don't you remember I told you about him? I've been thinking for nearly a month that there might be something. And he's a nice boy, too—I have to admit that. But



"WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU AND BUSINESS, CARTER?"

Emily Ann mustn't get interested in a bookkeeper—now."

"I suppose you think"—Mr. Carter's eye had recovered the twinkle that was never long absent—"that now she had better set her cap for one of the presidents."

"Emily Ann," asserted Mrs. Carter, who was incapable of twinkling, "would grace the White House. You know you think so, too, James."

And her husband admitted that he did. Then he grew serious again, and leaned over to draw his wife's hands into a warm clasp. "Mary, you dear unselfish woman"—he spoke tenderly—"we'll do everything for the children. But it's for you that I'm most glad. You've worked so hard."

"Oh, I! Hard work agrees with me," said his wife easily. "That doesn't matter. And yet it does, too." She laughed comfortably. "James, I've never said much, but I've always just hated to wash dishes. Now we can afford it. I guess I'll never wash another dish"—she thought a moment, visibly arranging details in her mind, and then added firmly—"beginning with tonight!"

HER husband smiled. "I hope, though," he remarked humorously, "that you won't feel above getting us a bite of supper. I'm hungry already. Mary, make tea biscuits and open some pickled peaches."

"All right," granted his wife, with her indulgent motherly air, "biscuits and pickled peaches, and I'll go now and stir up a quick sponge-cake."

She got supper in a happy kind of a dream, humming a little song to herself as she worked. "We're rich," she told herself, and planned new gowns for the little daughter who had gone so long without. "We're rich," she repeated, and considered the wonderful things they would do for James Junior, the wonderful chances that should be his.

The only pang came when she lighted the lamps and noted the dear wornness of the old house that had been so long her home. The "right" part of town had grown out

in another direction, and the Carter's old place had been surrounded with the mushroom growth of a working man's colony. Often she had longed for a smaller house on a better street, but now that this could soon become a reality, she felt a sudden homesick thrill for the roomy inconvenience of the old home.

Her smile drooped a little and then blossomed into new cheeriness as she heard "the children" coming in, together. She met them at the door, trying to appear as usual, for it had been agreed that nothing should be said till evening. They both kissed her exuberantly: Jimmy, the tall, handsome lad, warm-hearted, impulsive, so easily swayed for good or ill; Emily Ann, smaller, of elfish build, her piquant little face very lovely, with its delicate features and flower-in-bloom color—children that anybody might be proud of.

"Run right along now, both of you, and get ready for supper," Mrs. Carter said happily, good news fairly oozing out at every pore. "We're going to have tea biscuits, and they're all in the oven. Jimmy, dear, fetch me a fresh pail of water before you go upstairs."

James Junior departed pumpward with the water-pail. Whatever could be said as to his faults and failings (and much might find utterance on those points), he was uniformly sweet and thoughtful with his mother.

EMILY ANN hugged her father, who was trying to focus his dazzled mind on the evening news. Then she peered at her mother observantly. "What's the matter, mamma dearie? You look just like Christmas morning. Anything happened?"

Mrs. Carter glanced at her husband and laughed. "Run along, child," she said; "I'll tell you a nice secret after supper, perhaps, if you're good."

"I can't wait," Emily Ann assured her, and looked at herself attentively in the hall glass. "Mother, I think I'll change my dress, if I have time."

"You'll have to hurry," returned Mrs. Carter. "Are you going to have company, dear?"

Emily Ann flushed slightly in the safe obscurity of the hall. "Just Arnold Waring," she said, and slipped upstairs to her room. Her mother heard her singing softly as she made herself sweet for the evening.

SUPPER was a merry meal. Father Carter's eyes twinkled continually, and even Mother Carter tried for a humorous effect when she described her polite expulsion of the latest book-agent. Emily Ann, who always led in the home conversation, drawing the others along in her cheery wake, fairly scintillated. Only James Junior was sober. His attention lagged, and his thoughts were openly elsewhere.

"Jimmy, what's the matter?" rebuked Emily Ann at last. "Anything wrong?"

"Not a thing," said Jimmy, and passed his coffee-cup to his mother for replenishing. "Everything right, in fact. I'll tell you all about it after supper."

"It seems that everyone has something nice to tell—after supper," said Emily Ann, and she laughed and blushed inconsequently.

Mrs. Carter let the blush slip by unnoticed, for she was regarding her son closely. "Well, you can tell us now—in just a moment, that is," she remarked. "We'll just take things off. We won't wash the dishes tonight, I guess."

"Won't wash the dishes!" chorused her son and daughter; and Jimmie added positively, "Mother, you are ill."

"No, I'm not," protested his mother, who hated to have

(Continued on page 88)



"MR CARTER, I WANT TO TELL YOU AND MRS. CARTER—I WANT TO ASK YOU—FOR EMILY ANN!"

THE MOTHER OF TEN THOUSAND CHILDREN

by
Eleanor Tracy

MORE than eighteen years ago, a judge of the Probate Court in Chicago, puzzling over the fortunes of a family of tiny children, left fatherless and motherless, with their sole inheritance a desolate little cottage but partly paid for, bethought himself of a frank-eyed, sweet-faced, young woman lawyer who had appeared before him at different times, and who, in spite of her youth and the fun-loving twinkles in her eyes, carried about with her an intangible atmosphere of motherhood. She, he thought, will know intuitively what ought to be done for these children to keep them from becoming pale, spiritless little inmates of institutions. So he sent for Mary Bartelme, and Mary Bartelme came, and that's the beginning of my story.

Of course, she knew "what ought to be done" for the mournful little family; and, of course, when Judge Kohlsaat asked her if she would watch over and plan for them, she accepted the charge; but she had no idea that in doing so she was adding ten thousand children to her family! She had eyes for only four—how could she guess that because of this first warm-hearted essay in mothering, hundreds and hundreds of other little children would claim her for their own? Even the courage of Mary Bartelme might have faltered at such a prospect!

As it was, however, she went about her new duties entirely undisturbed by thoughts of what the future might bring forth and solely concerned with the well-being and happiness of Anastasia, and Susie, and Freddie, and the baby.

And Judge Kohlsaat, looking on, and seeing solemn childlike countenances flower into smiles, and thin little figures become healthy and roly-poly, had reason to congratulate himself upon his perspicacity—and promptly enlisted her services for another handful of waifs who had found their way into the Probate Court in accordance with that law which takes account of the responsibilities Death leaves in its wake, though singularly neglectful of the ones which exist for the living.

AND Mary Bartelme said "Yes," again. Perhaps it was because of this precedent established, that when Judge Kohlsaat sent for her to his chambers one day, and asked her to accept the appointment of Public Guardian for Cook County, Illinois—a position never before filled by a woman—she found it hard to say no. She admits, now, that she was actually frightened at the prospect. Being Public Guardian meant so much more than looking after the small creature comforts of orphaned children; it meant conserving any little fund of savings which had been left to them; it meant converting pitifully unsalable cottage homes into cash, or securing a rental therefrom; it meant seeing that the little money was stretched or supplemented to cover the children's expenses until they were of age; and it meant choosing vocations for them and finding them employment as they grew old enough to take their places in the world's army of workers.

Miss Bartelme was not a trained business woman; was, indeed, a lawyer only because the death of her own mother



MARY BARTELME
PUBLIC GUARDIAN FOR COOK COUNTY,
ILLINOIS, AND FIRST WOMAN JUDGE

had paralyzed, for a time, the ordinary interests of her life. And the duties of public guardian looked to her not only formidable, but beyond the scope of her experience and ability. She wasn't a bit afraid of children in such wholesale quantities, but the thought of half-paid-for cottages, and little stores bereft of an owner, and tiny savings accounts, needing careful conservation and wise management, appalled her. But Judge Kohlsaat wouldn't listen to her objections. Wise in his knowledge of the arguments apt to reach a warm and generous heart, he pointed out the State's great need for the very qualities she could give—the mother instinct, the love and understanding of children, the absolute integrity and high honor, through which, only, could these children be assured their rightful heritage of sound bodies and clean minds, and wholesome, useful lives. As to such small matters as houses and lots, savings accounts, investments and the stretching of one dollar to do the duty of several hundred, these, the Judge implied, largely, were mere minor details about which he would always be ready to advise and suggest. The main point was, would she be a mother to the State's children? And Mary Bartelme, quite solemn and a little

frightened still, said she would.

Her formal appointment as Public Guardian immediately followed, and so amply has Judge Kohlsaat's judgment been justified, that not once in all the eighteen years which have since elapsed has anybody else been even considered for the position she holds. Other offices have their constant succession of incumbents, due to political upheavals, the exertion of influence, and the need to supplant incompetency with efficiency, but the reappointment of Miss Bartelme at regular intervals, as Public Guardian for Cook County, Illinois, is a foregone conclusion.

IN A percentage of the cases where parents in the hard-working classes of society die, there is a meager bit of fraternal insurance to collect, a death benefit, or some other such payment contingent upon death. In every such case, legal proof of heirship must be made before the insurance company or fraternal order can pay over any money, and the place to make that proof is in the Probate Court, which deals with the estates of the deceased. Some aunt or uncle, or other relative of the orphaned children, or perhaps a friendly neighbor, goes, quite likely, to a lawyer to ask what must be done to secure for the children the bit of money which is coming to them. As they are minors, a guardian must be legally appointed, who can receive payments in their behalf. Any relative can ask her own appointment, if no one objects to her as unfit, but, to be sure that the interests of children too young to protect their own are safeguarded, the law requires anyone assuming the position of guardian to give bonds in a sufficient amount to indemnify against any possible dishonesty or neglect in the handling or use of the little legacy. When the lawyer explains this requirement to the relative or friend who has called upon him, it usually develops that the furnishing of a bond would be out of her power, and in this difficulty she asks the question, "What shall I do?"

It is for just such emergencies that the office of public guardian was created, and so he tells her. She goes to see Miss Bartelme, finds a strong, true, lovable woman, who seems not only to know all about children, but to be most astonishingly wise concerning insurance and what one has to do "in the courts", and other like intricacies, and who has ideas on the moment about what to do with Johnny, who, to tell the truth, is a bit unruly and not likely to submit to a mere relative's discipline—and the end of it all is that Miss Bartelme is asked once again to become the guardian of a little family and to assume the responsibility of seeing that they are fed, clothed, warmed, educated—and loved.

For one such family that has its bit of life insurance or four-room cottage as an anchor to windward, there are a dozen families whose parents have left behind them nothing but an unpaid grocery bill and the month's rent falling due.

EVEN then, the law requires that someone must be appointed the legal guardian of a child before any disposition can be made of it for better or worse. It may be a baby, whom some good woman would be glad to take as her own; or a wayward boy who needs to be placed where wholesome influences may counteract his tendencies; or a girl under age who is offered an opportunity to help in a home, in exchange for her board and clothes and a chance to go to school; yet, none of these things are possible until someone stands legally in the place of a parent, and gives consent.

Very much more than half of Miss Bartelme's overflowing family are children of this class, and the loving care she gives them is without money and without price. She is even more than a mother—if such a thing is possible—she is friend and chum, as well. Every child feels instinctively that "Miss Bartelme will understand", and there are seldom any reservations in those heart-to-heart talks which take place at regular intervals in Miss Bartelme's cheery private office.

"How can she be a mother to so many children?"—never less than four hundred at a time. I suppose the answer is that she is a natural mother, which doesn't take as much time as being a mother by rule and rote. She feels with and for children, has their unstinted confidence, and thus, with a sure grasp at the root of their little problems, doesn't have to spend much time in solving them.

HER friendly fun-loving eyes can turn a small boy inside out in a moment, and after she and he have talked over matters, "man to man", she knows just where he should be put to make the most of him. Some children she places in institutions, some with relatives, some in other homes, but always they are still her children, with whom she keeps in constant touch. They write to her and she to them; they come to see her with great regularity; and if some are a little farther away than others, through special plans for their good, her relation to them is still as close a one as that of the mother whose young daughter or son is absent at boarding-school.

She retains control and direction of them, and responsibility for their support, until they are of age, the boys twenty-one and the girls eighteen; and few, indeed, of her family who have gone out from her guardianship into a world which expects them to decide their own problems and meet their own responsibilities but by letter and visit manage to maintain the relation almost unchanged.

Perhaps you think they stand in awe of her? You should read a recent letter from one of her boys, long since arrived at the age of exemption from her guardianship. As a



small lad, "Eddie" had been one of Miss Bartelme's problems. He wasn't bad, but just "sort of unexpected", always leaving the places to which he had been assigned and arriving at Miss Bartelme's office with excellent reasons why something else should be done with him. However, with illimitable patience, and very wonderful understanding, Miss Bartelme steered him past all the pitfalls of unrest into usefulness, so that at the time of this letter he was earning a very comfortable salary in a far-off city. With his new dignities in mind, Miss Bartelme's pen, in writing him, faltered at her usual "Dear Eddie", and she set down, instead, at the beginning of her letter, the more conventional "Dear Edward". Back came this response, by next mail:

"Dear Miss Bartelme: Whenever I stop being Eddie to you, it's all off between us.

"Eddie."

And he's still "Eddie"!

There are several things the average mother can learn to advantage from Miss Bartelme. Whether she needs to learn them, she can easily determine by asking herself these questions:

"Am I on terms of perfect confidence with my children?

"Have they absolute respect for the integrity of my motives, even when I must decide against them?

"Am I confusing their standards of right and wrong by treating small misdeeds, which are merely mischievous—the spontaneous outcome of healthy animal spirits or a love of fun—with the seriousness which should be reserved for acts which hold actual evil possibilities?"

MISS BARTELME is wise enough to consider always the motive at the base of a child's action, and to give to every act no more than its relative importance. Her children realize this in her, and unconsciously acquire from the impartial justice which she administers very clearly defined standards of right and wrong. A child feels the injustice of being punished or severely condemned for some deed which to his honest little soul has been perfectly spontaneous, natural and innocent. Therefore, when the same disapproval is meted out to him for an act which really fractures some moral law, there is no distinction to make an impression upon him. He merely gets the idea that grown folks think he's "always doing something", and the standard which might have been implanted fails to take root.

Miss Bartelme's children have been of both sexes, all ages and every race—including, even, five small Chinese children, one of whom is just now being admitted to the bar; and there is one point on which she lays stress when one asks her how to be a good mother to children of one's own or other people's. Meet them on equal ground, she says, as if they were reasoning beings; listen to their opinions and objections with attention and respect; consult them on all matters which affect their interests, and explain the reasons for your own decisions. To see Miss Bartelme "talking matters over" with one of her boys or girls is a revelation. I can assure you, however, that it is one nobody has an opportunity to witness unless by accidental intrusion, for Miss Bartelme guards her children's confidences and respects their right to privacy in their lives as punctiliously as she would the confidential communications of a client with a \$10,000 retainer.

"You don't think you would like that, Willie?" Miss Bartelme will say, discussing some proposed change in Willie's perhaps some-

(Continued on page 85)

DOGS AS FOOTLIGHT FAVORITES

by Myra Reed



MICHAEL, THE MATINEE IDOL

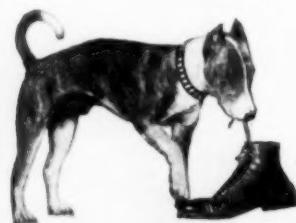
WHEN Laurette Taylor comes on the stage in that delightful bit of comedy, "Peg o' My Heart", with her frightened eyes looking out from a shock of red hair, her skirt dipping down behind and up in front, one hand lugging a heavy old-fashioned shiny valise, and the other arm embracing Michael, the dog of her affections, it is reasonable to suppose that the applause of the audience is for the imitable Laurette and not for her four-legged companion. But, as the play progresses, there is every indication that Michael, too, has won his way to their hearts and been accepted as a footlight favorite.

No one is impolite enough to speak of it to Michael, but in confidential circles it is realized that he is not a beauty. All of his friends, however, and he has plenty of them, judging by the flowers and tokens that come to him—once, when he was performing in Los Angeles, Miss Pickaninny, a little woolly black poodle, sent him a love note—insist enthusiastically on his other points of distinction. He is versatile, though scorning the ordinary dog tricks as not being worthy of a matinee idol of his reputation; he is imaginative; he has a buoyant temperament. Moreover, he is not ungrateful. He knows, 'way down deep in his dog heart, that it was Miss Taylor who made an Irishman of him, and he never hesitates to show his appreciation. For, you see, Michael was not really born in Ireland. Michael gathered up his parents from nowhere, and when Miss Taylor found him he was a roly-poly puppy just proclaiming his right to really grown-up dogdom by being a citizen of the pound.

NNATURALLY, at that time, Michael did not fully realize his identity as "Michael", but before three days were over he was as integral a part of that Irish play as was Miss Taylor, with her captivating smile and her Irish brogue. Even if he had not been born in Ireland, he knew very well how to pretend he had.

When the management of the theater first installed Michael as a member of the company they congratulated themselves on getting him at so low a price. The dog-pound presented him to the theater, and his whole wardrobe, consisting of a collar, cost only a dollar and a half. This was

no criterion of what was to follow, however. The hospital bills that have come in for him since show that Michael has no intention of letting any false impression get abroad as to his rightful value. You see, Michael makes his home



JASPER IS AS USEFUL AS A VALET



MR. VAN BIBBER, WHO HAS A PAST TO LIVE DOWN



PET, THE "LITTLE BALL OF KNITTING"

with Miss Taylor, and, being nothing if not sociable, she always invites him to share in her after-theater suppers. It is on record, among other similar experiences, that as the result of eating anchovy paste Michael was obliged to become an inmate of a nearby hospital, taking all his meals there for greater safety and staying at the theater only long enough daily for his two performances.

Michael, however, alluring as this history makes him, is not the only dog star at present appearing in New York, and, although no enterprising press agent has yet planned out the affair, a dinner at which these four-footed Thespians might meet would be a highly interesting occasion, not only for the attendants but for the guests themselves, I imagine. For a stage life seems to add depth to a dog's character. He acquires a personality with as many individual peculiarities and eccentricities as are furnished to actresses by their versatile press agents.

MMR. VAN BIBBER, for instance, an aristocratic collie, who makes his home with Mr. Robert Hilliard, starring this past season in "The Argyle Case", would make an excellent dinner companion. He is a perfect gentleman, according to Mr. Hilliard, and has the poise of a long social experience. Of course, Van Bibber is now an old gentleman—he was born May 10, 1901, in Boston, Mass.—but when young he did several things which, in his present character of "perfect gentleman", it would not be well for him to remember.

Van Bibber's first contact with the stage is an excellent example of some of his wild oats. Mr. Hilliard, just arrived in Denver for an engagement, had unpacked his trunk, including his make-up box, and gone out to dinner. When he returned, there was no make-up box—only a very sick dog. Van Bibber had not merely sampled each one of the paint tubes, red, blue, green, yellow, white; he had eaten them whole.

He first appeared on the stage with Mr. Hilliard in Richard Harding Davis' play of "The Littlest Girl". Mr. Hilliard presented this some five thou-



OPERATING THE TYPEWRITER IS ONLY ONE OF JASPER'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS

sand times in vaudeville, but Van Bibber's career in his particular part was terminated abruptly after about his one-thousandth appearance. The little girl who took the title rôle of "The Littlest Girl", Miss Wanda Carlyle, and who, by the way, is still playing in Mr. Hilliard's company, was celebrating her birthday, and in honor of the occasion Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard had given her a new dress. Van Bibber, with his distinct and deep-rooted opinion of himself as the sole autocrat of the Hilliard household, had no patience with this interloper. On the birthday evening, when the Hilliard act went on, Van Bibber was in his place in the wings, as usual, waiting for his cue—no matter how hard Mr. Hilliard tried, he was never able to get on the stage ahead of Van Bibber—and went through his part faithfully, even allowing himself to be led off by the child, according to custom. But the minute he reached the wings he leaped at the little girl and tore the dress into a thousand pieces. Although he did not intend to spoil the performance by an exhibition of his personal feelings on the stage, his sense of professional honor apparently ceased when the act was over. Thus did Van Bibber break his contract. At present, however, he is a very dignified dog. His only weakness is an extreme fondness for ice-cream of all flavors; and his only amusement, going to the theater.

HERMAN is another New York actor who has enlivened the stage with his presence, sharing stage honors with William Collier and William Collier, Jr., in "Never Say Die", a farce which met the approval of Broadway. Although, according to his press agent, "Herman is the greatest of living dog actors", he hasn't really a great deal to do with the play beyond looking "his fiendishest" as Mr. Collier says. Mr. Collier picked him out from a large collection at the Bide-a-Wee Home, not only because he was the homeliest dog there, but because he was the homeliest dog he had ever seen. When Herman made his first appearance on the stage he was a wee puppy, and so the lines of the play were arranged to necessitate his being carried on and off the stage. But now that Herman has demonstrated his mongrel ancestry by developing into a perfect monster of a dog, it is all Mr. Collier's man can do to lug him around. This, however, does not disconcert Herman, who lets his long legs dangle in leisurely enjoyment of his position. Herman, who has the most festive bark of any dog of my acquaintance, has only one bad habit. He chews gum incessantly. Otherwise, he is a model actor. He is even uneasy and restless because, in most of his engagements, he can only play six nights a week.

For these three dogs, however, Punch and Jasper would probably have a vast contempt. Michael and Herman and Van Bibber merely appear before the footlights, whereas Jasper and Punch support not only themselves but their masters on their salaries. Jasper is a bull-hound who has learned in his short life of two and a half years that he can do nearly everything that humans



WILLIAM COLLIER, JR.'S, DOG HERMAN,
WHO WAS ONCE AN ORPHAN

can, providing he has the proper incentive in the form of applause. He insists on the latter, however. When Mr. Dixie Taylor, of Union Hill, New Jersey, first found Jasper traveling in the South with a circus, he was a roly-poly puppy of three months, without the slightest suspicion that he was a dog with a mission. Likewise,

Mr. Taylor was making his living by doing character work before lyceum audiences. Now, Jasper is fully convinced of his importance in the world, both financial and otherwise, and Mr. Taylor has found Jasper quite sufficient to fill up both his purse and his time. Jasper scorns any mere dog tricks. To have to roll over or chase his tail or turn a somersault humiliates and embarrasses him. But he is quite willing to do the things which any self-respecting dog with a human intelligence might be supposed to do. He will fetch anything from anywhere; he will pound a typewriter or a piano; he will turn the electric lights on or off; he will take off any man's hat who is impolite enough to leave it on in the presence of a lady; he will put out his tongue for inspection when he is not well, and, on request, he will yawn to show his boredom. According to scientists at the various universities where he has been exhibited, he has a vocabulary of over three hundred words, and as these are mostly nouns he has the range of an average child of ten or eleven. Moreover, his capacity has showed no signs of being inelastic. He will pick up any word which his master repeats to him half-a-dozen times. Such long words as chandelier, jardiniere, typewriter he has known since his babyhood.

Jasper does not appear on the legitimate stage—the managers have not yet offered him a big enough salary—but he performs at numberless private affairs, and is the pet of several New York society women, who engage him for a certain hour each day to come and take a walk with them or amuse them in some way. Every day or so presents arrive for Jasper, some of which he treats with haughty indifference, much to his master's consternation, who has more thought for the feelings of the donors than Jasper. He refuses to wear bows, and although he has had three coats presented to him—a winter one, a summer one, and one for rain—so far he has scorned them all. Jasper, as befits a dog in such high society, has a shampoo twice a week, a daily brushing of his satiny coat, and a thorough cleaning of his teeth with soap after every meal.

PUNCH, the other supporter of a family, has not as yet met Jasper, and probably they would not agree if such an encounter take place. Jasper is a dog with temperament, whereas Punch likes everything and everybody to be practical. Punch is a stocky, sturdy, bulldog, and has now had his salary raised to sixty dollars a week. He belongs to Mr. Charles Friedland, with whom he has traveled all over the country. It is Punch's business to advertise plays, or anything else for that matter, in the street, and he does it by carrying a sign in his mouth. Nothing could dislodge that sign from Punch. Hour in and hour out he trots up one street and down the next, perfectly willing to be looked at, but otherwise permitting no familiarities. No matter

(Continued on page 28)



PUNCH, WHO EARNED A SALARY OF
\$60 A WEEK



ANDY, OF THE HIPPODROME, CALLING FOR THE DINNER WHICH HE EATS WITH HIS FRIENDS, THE ELEPHANTS

THE WINGED TEMPTATION

by

Mary
Imlay
Taylor



SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—To the frank-eyed, charming young Princess Udine, half Italian by birth but all American girl at heart, who has slipped out through the gate of the walled castle-garden in an unreasoning attempt to escape from even the thought of her impending marriage to the son of her uncle and guardian, the Duke de Cagliari, comes an airship out of the fair Italian skies, and Peter Gerrish, young American, meets thus, face to face, the granddaughter of his dead client, in whose interests he has come to Italy. Ignorant of each other's identity, he takes her for a flight in his airship, and lands her, at her request, in the outskirts of Rome; for, under the spur of this opportunity, she is impulsively fleeing from the distasteful marriage. Peter, as a guest of friends in Rome, innocently attends the wedding festivities, only to discover, with the other guests, that the bride has disappeared. Later he finds her in Paris with her old governess, and is looking forward to seeing her again, when an interview with the Duke and Duchess, who have followed him to Paris, ends in his arrest on the charge of violently abducting the Princess Udine. In this crisis, to secure his release, the Princess agrees to return to Italy with her aunt and uncle, and Peter's angry night in jail is followed by his discovery that she has been spirited away.

CHAPTER IX

JUST off the highroad, between Paris and Dijon, there is a quaint, white-walled, small-windowed inn. It is so old that there are long brown seams in the walls, and the gabled roof is mossy on the northern side. It must look much the same now as it looked a hundred years ago; one can fairly hear the clink of glasses when the guests, in that low-ceiled dining-room, drank to the accession of the sixteenth Louis, or, later, to the Commune and the Little Corporal. But now, in summer, there are masses of hollyhocks against the corner of the wall, and over the grassy slopes behind it one can see the quaintest of quaint French windmills, outlined like a picture against the bright blue sky.

The Princess Udine, standing in the garden among the hollyhocks, shaded her eyes with her hand and looked toward the little windmill and above it and beyond at the far, far reach of sky. She wore a simple traveling dress and a bewitching little motor bonnet that she had substituted for the beguiling hat that Madame Moselle treasured as a relic. She looked now very young and sweet in that Dutch bonnet, but a little grave and pale, and she shaded her eyes and gazed with great intentness at the bit of blue and the little vagrant white clouds.

"It's a perfect day," she remarked, at last, in Italian, to her companion in the garden.

"Yes, for aviation," retorted the Duchess tartly. "You remind me of the stories I have read of ladies watching from the turret for a speck on the horizon. Really, I am ashamed of you, Victoria."

VICTORIA turned crimson; she was very angry. "I'm a little tired of it all, Aunt Teresa," she said coldly. She had always called the Duchess Aunt Teresa, though they were not related. "I suppose I have a right to observe the sky, and talk about the weather. It's a very common subject, and very dull."

"You were not thinking about the weather," retorted the Duchess.

Victoria tilted her chin, looking away again at the windmill: "It's very kind of you to take so much trouble about my thoughts," she said sharply, "but I really don't think you know much about them."

"I believe," said the Duchess, "that you are in love with that flying man."

Victoria laughed; her sense of humor overcame her anger for the moment, and she laughed merrily. "A flying man? My dear Aunt Teresa, you've hit upon a novel name for a hero. I'm afraid I'm called 'the flying princess'!"

"On the contrary, you are called the flying bride," said the Duchess bitterly. "You've certainly chosen to overwhelm us with mortification. It was bad enough, quite bad enough, to let us go on preparing for the wedding when you didn't mean to be married. But to run away, to run at the last moment, it was terrible. Poor dear Antonio! he simply can't face his friends; he's broken-hearted. Considering how devotedly he loves you, you might have shown him some consideration, had some mercy for him." The Duchess pressed her handkerchief to her eyes. "I call your conduct absolutely heartless. You've—you've ruined us!"

The color slipped out of Victoria's face; her eyes darkened. "I'm sorry," she said slowly, "very sorry to have caused you so much distress, Aunt Teresa. I was wrong, I admit it. But please remember that I told you, and told Antonio, that I wouldn't be hurried. I didn't want the wedding to come off then, and, at the last moment, I—I felt that I didn't want it at all!"

The Duchess sobbed. "My poor Antonio!"

Victoria moved restlessly, glancing over her shoulder at the long gray touring-car. Would it never be ready? The prospect did not seem reassuring, for the chauffeur was still crawling in and out beneath it, and Antonio himself was helping in a desultory way. "I wouldn't cry, Aunt Teresa," she said quietly. "I'm quite sure Antonio didn't."

The Duchess dropped her hands in her lap, revealing a tear-blurred face. "No" she whispered, "he didn't, but—but we had to hold him to keep him from shooting himself."

The young girl started slightly, and her face changed. She looked again at Antonio, a slender, well-built young Italian with a fine head. After all, it was rather touching to feel that he had cared.

The Duchess watched her narrowly. "We—we haven't dared to breathe freely when he was alone," she added sadly. "You've broken the poor boy's heart."

"Oh, I hope not," said Victoria, trying to speak lightly. "Really and truly, Aunt Teresa, I'm sorry to have mortified you, but I felt that I—I scarcely had a free hand. You made me feel that I had to run."

AND we loved you so!" cried the older woman tragically. "We loved you and guarded you, and—oh, Victoria, they say dreadful things of your elopement with this—this flying American."

"I didn't elope with him!" cried the Princess indignantly.

"It is the same thing," replied the Duchess coldly. "You have created a great scandal in Rome. I—I, myself, am ashamed to face society there; I shall live in close retirement."

"Then, why didn't you leave me in Paris?" cried Victoria with anger. "I didn't want to go back—to prison."

"I can't think what you mean," replied the Duchess. "The castle is yours; we are only visitors, mere pensioners upon your hospitality people say, now. Oh, it cuts me to the heart! I never thought of anything but kindness to you. Your father wanted us to watch over you, and now—you've acted so that people say we've lived on your property and driven you out. I—I wish you'd killed me outright, instead of mortifying me to death."

Victoria, whose heart was tender, was distressed. "My dear Aunt Teresa," she said gently, laying her hand on the Duchess' shoulder, "don't feel so, don't let idle talk distress you. I'll—I'll set it right. I'll take the blame. I'll tell them I'm a fickle girl and I—I changed my mind."

"Poor, poor Antonio!" wept the Duchess. "It is, as he says, impossible to take away the reproach. To think that

you had absolutely to elope with a stranger—a perfect stranger—and an American, to escape from marrying Antonio di Cagliari. To elope with a strange man in a flying machine! Victoria, Victoria, how could you?"

The poor Princess blushed deeply; her eyes filled with tears of mortification. "I didn't!" she cried indignantly. "I didn't elope."

"All Rome," said the Duchess, flinging out tragic hands, "all Rome believes that you did; your name is the talk of the town."

Victoria's eyes glowed, her color deepened. "Then," she said slowly in deep anger, "I will never return to Rome."

THE Duchess was startled; she dried her eyes hastily. "What can you mean by that?" she cried. "Rome is your home; you are a Roman princess; you'll have to come back to help us face it."

"I'll never go back," said Victoria.

The older woman began to be frightened. Had she intrigued too far? Had she, in trying to frighten the girl into a renewal of her engagement, managed to estrange her altogether?

"Dear Victoria, you must come back," she said, "if only to put down the scandal of the elopement."

"I will not go back," repeated Victoria. "If they're determined to slander me, my return will not refute it; they will merely say that—that—"

"That—what?" cried the Duchess eagerly, expecting a break.

"That the—the flying man has deserted me!"

This had never occurred to the Duchess, and, for the first time, she changed color. "They—they couldn't say that!" she cried, "but—Victoria mia, they'll say worse things if you don't return with us."

The Princess was very angry now. "That has been your argument from the first, Aunt Teresa," she said coldly. "It was what made me come with you at all. But I will not go now. I will not return to Rome to be the object of a scandal. I'm innocent, and I won't stand it."

"Oh, it's all so terrible!" wailed the Duchess. "If you would only be reasonable! If you would only marry Antonio now, at once, and put down the scandal! He would put it down; he would cover it like—like—a—"

"A poultice," said the Princess hotly. "I'm sorry, Aunt Teresa, but I can't let Antonio suffer for me. I will not go back to Rome."

"But you must; we're on the way now. You must go back with us."

"I will not," reiterated Victoria, more calmly.

THE Duchess sat down weakly on the little milk-bench in the garden. She was terribly frightened. She saw that she had made the girl thoroughly angry and obstinate. "What will you do?" she asked feebly, at last.

"Stay here, and send to Paris for Madame Moselle."

"You can't; it would be absurd. Besides, you have very little money left; you didn't take much away."

"I'm of age," replied the Princess with new tranquillity. "The Duke will have to give me all my money."

The Duchess turned deathly pale; she gripped the edge of the bench as she rose. "I'll go and speak to Baldasarre," she said hastily. "Perhaps he can persuade you against this new folly. I—" She broke off abruptly, and turned away, deeply agitated.



"YOU NEVER LOVED ME, ANTONIO," SHE CRIED BITTERLY. "CAN'T YOU LET ME ALONE?"

Victoria saw it, and watched her as she departed through the hollyhocks. The girl was too troubled to reason the matter out, but she felt a new and vague distrust of the older woman. She had been sorry for her tears and her mortification for her son. She had really been deeply touched by it, though she did not believe in Antonio's desperation. Poor Victoria was overwhelmed with her own troubles; she was keenly mortified and frightened. It had never occurred to her that such a construction could be put on the episode of the aeroplane, and her face burned with shame at the very thought of her own boldness in getting into a stranger's airship. She felt, with a horrible sinking of heart, that she had almost asked to go. Perhaps he thought she had maneuvered for it, come out and sat there in the field watching for him. Horror upon horrors! what could he think—of her? Victoria shut her eyes and shivered; before her rose that wonderful vision of the olive-green Campagna, the distant Sabine hills, the mist-wrapped city, with its great dome, and the light veil of the clouds as they ascended, and, at last, that vast, lonely,

(Continued on page 93)



A Bar Harbor armchair with fitted cushions.

The MODERN VERANDA

A Glimpse of Other With Ideas for



A closely woven willow rocker for porch use.



Just a rug, a chair or two, with a possible settee, constitute all the furniture necessary for a delightful outdoor living room. Old-fashioned splint-bottomed rockers and armchairs give an air of simplicity and comfort, and the more modern willow pieces are always in favor. Flower boxes banking the balustrade, a jardiniere on the tabouret, with a few flowers on a convenient table, add charm to the ensemble and convey a pleasing suggestion of both hospitality and leisure.



A dainty tea-service for the veranda, with a three-tiered tidbit-holder.



Built-in seats with plenty of comfortable pillows and a protecting awning convert a bare and cheerless jog in the wall into a cozy nook for summer days.

JUNE, 1913

an OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM

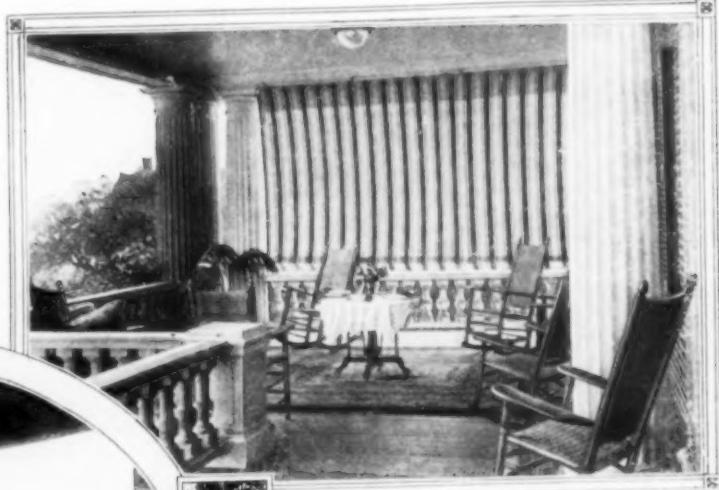
People's Porches Simple Furnishings



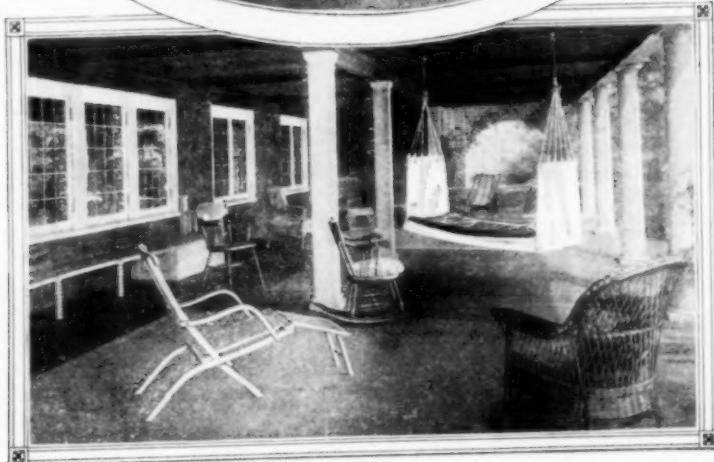
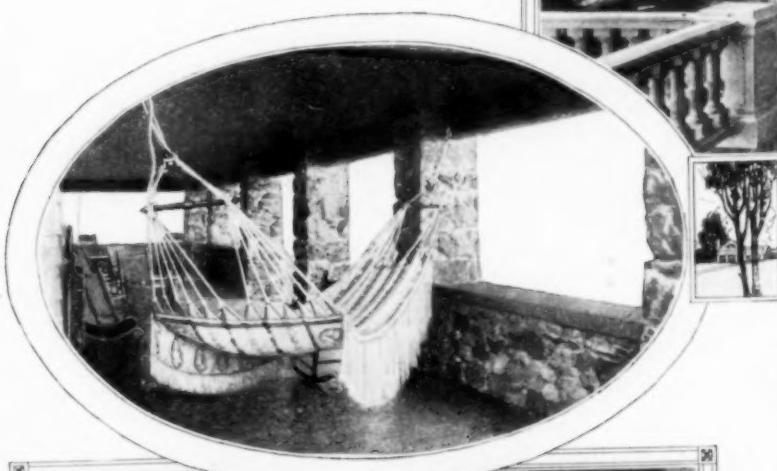
A pretty pillow makes the porch rocker comfortable.



A porch table which is light and easily moved.



Only a curtain awning to screen one corner of the veranda from passers-by is needed to create an ideal breakfast room, where family and friends will find a real pleasure in lingering.



Building the veranda upon the garden level produces an effect of spaciousness not to be secured in any other way, and gives to a house of moderate size an appearance of much more pretension.



A generous hammock in a cool and shady angle invites to lazy hours.

BUFFET MENUS FOR SIMPLE ENTERTAINING

TH E buffet style of serving one's guests is steadily growing in favor among American women. In this form of entertaining the refreshments are attractively set out upon the buffet or, more generally, the dining-table, and are proportioned upon individual plates by chosen friends of the hostess and passed to the guests as they sit or stand about in easy, congenial groups.

One finds the buffet service at every kind of social function, from large, conventional receptions to the simple gathering together of friends. The range of refreshments which can be correctly offered in this way is equally wide. It varies from a buffet luncheon of several courses to coffee, sandwiches and cake. In fact, buffet serving is highly adaptable, and can be appropriately planned to fit any affair, large or small, except a dinner, which is the most ceremonious form of entertainment. The American hostess is learning more and more to appreciate the advantages of buffet service—the more attractive appearance of her rooms, the greater spirit of freedom among her guests, and the considerable lessening of labor and expense (a point not to be lightly overlooked).

Considering these points one by one, we find the greater attractiveness of

the rooms the first on our list. Throughout the time the guests are present, the doors of the room in which the table is placed stand open, so that it forms a leading part of the general decorations. Instead of disclosing her pretty fancies in salads and cakes, one by one, in courses, the hostess can thus bring these all forward at one time, greatly heightening their effect.

The success of a social affair depends largely upon whether or not the hostess is able to establish among her guests an easy, congenial feeling. There is a pleasant informality about a buffet service. No other form of entertainment leaves the hostess so much liberty to move about among her guests, bringing to each one a personal sense of her hospitality. In no other is she so free from responsibility. She has a comfortable feeling that all is going well, because her refreshments, instead of being in the hands of servants, are being served by a few special friends whom she has honored by conferring a distinction upon them. She has, naturally, selected friends who have at heart the success of her affair and who add to the serving of her refreshments a pleasant distinction which hired service can never give.

An important point in favor of buffet service is its cheapness and the fact that it is the least laborious form of offering refreshments. In serving buffer style the hostess begins lessening the labor which she must either perform or hire by asking two

By BETTY LYLE WILSON

Transcribed by EDITH STOW

or more of her friends to pour and serve for her. It is considered that, in so doing, she is conferring upon them a special compliment. Often she asks the younger girls of her acquaintance to pass the plates; or, if it is a gathering of girls and young men, the gentlemen see that the ladies are served. If the affair is in the nature of a reception at which the guests are standing, napkins are not necessary. If the guests eat seated about the dining-room, then napkins are correct. The coffee or chocolate cup is set directly upon the plate, thus doing away with the saucer. In fact, a buffet menu, whatever it includes, will be found to require less silver and china than if it were served in more formal style. This reduces the labor of setting out the dishes, washing them and putting them away. To women of social tastes but limited means, I unhesitatingly recommend this form of service. They can adopt it with the satisfying assurance that it is already a favorite with their wealthier sisters.

In arranging her rooms for a buffet affair, the hostess should first see that they are clean and orderly, after which she should give serious consideration to the subject of ventilation. The success of any function depends in no slight degree upon having the rooms supplied with plenty of

fresh, pure air, without drafts. All furniture should be moved back from the middle of the room, so that the guests can move freely about.

While, ordinarily, it is required that the dining-table stand in exactly the center of the room, in serving buffet style it may be pushed in any position that will lend the most attractive appearance to the room and be most convenient for serving. It may be covered with a tablecloth or left bare for doilies. It should hold a centerpiece of flowers not so heavy or high as to obstruct the view across the room. There has of late been a reaction in the matter of floral centerpieces, for it was found that they had been carried to a point where they became a hindrance to the intercourse of the guests. The flowers should convey the idea of merely gracing the table, never of crowding the dishes upon it. Because the table stands, throughout, in the sight of the guests, special care should be exercised to choose flowers in harmony with the general coloring of the room.

A simple buffet menu for an afternoon reception consists of coffee, chocolate, sandwiches and cakes. In this case the coffee urn is set at one end of the table, with cups, spoons and plates. The lady who "pours" fills a cup two-thirds full of coffee, sets it on a plate and lays a spoon beside it. A waiter then takes this from her and hands it to a guest. The sugar and cream are lifted from the



THE ARRANGEMENT OF A TABLE FOR SIMPLE BUFFET SERVICE



VEAL LOAF READY TO BE PLACED IN THE OVEN

table to a tray and passed, as are the sandwiches and cakes. The chocolate pot, with a bowl of whipped cream, stands on the opposite side of the table with cups, teaspoons and plates. The chocolate is served in the same manner as the coffee, except that a spoonful of whipped cream is added to the top of each cup before it is passed.

If the menu consists of coffee, salad, rolls or biscuits, and cakes, the coffee is poured at one end of the table and the salad served from the other. Several rows of perfect lettuce leaves are laid in a ring on a platter or in a salad-bowl, and in the center of these the salad is heaped. The person serving it pulls out with her fingers a couple of leaves, beginning at the outer row, and places them on one of the plates which stand at hand. Using a salad spoon and fork, she then places a portion of the salad upon the leaves. A fork is laid upon the plate and a waiter carries it to the other end of the table, where a cup of coffee is added. Then, with a roll or a biscuit laid upon the plate, it is ready to be handed to a guest.

When there are many people present, four ladies often serve, two at each end. One places the lettuce and the fork; the other serves the salad and adds the mayonnaise. The plate is then carried to the other end of the table, where one lady places the cup and spoon and the other pours the coffee.

Not all the cups and saucers needed are placed on the table, as this would give it a cluttered appearance. Just enough are set upon it so that, when the refreshments are brought in, the serving can begin easily. The surplus dishes stand ready upon the buffet, or in the kitchen, and are transferred to the table as needed.

The waiters should move quietly and quickly among the guests, alert to their wants. To one should be appointed the sole duty of promptly carrying away soiled plates. Especial care should be taken that no used plates are placed, even for a moment, upon the table from which the serving is being done. When the menu consists of more than one course, everything belonging to the first course, except the napkin, is removed before a plate containing the second course is handed the guest.

At a simple small-town wedding, where a caterer is not available, the buffet method of serving the breakfast or supper solves the problem acceptably. If the ceremony is held at noon, or earlier in the day, a breakfast is in order. After four o'clock it is called a supper, and the



A BUFFET PLATE FOR FIRST COURSE, CONTAINING COFFEE, SALAD, CHEESE-BALL ON SLICE OF GREEN PEPPER, AND ROLL

menu should resemble that served at a regular evening reception, with perhaps a trifle more elaboration. In selecting her refreshments, a hostess may exercise as much individuality as she wishes, provided, of course, that she preserves a certain sense of the fitness of things. This simply means considering what will best fit the occasion and be most agreeable to the guests. Simplicity in refreshments, as in everything else, is the standard of good taste, and the hostess, when in doubt, will find it wisest always to eliminate. There are a few simple dishes that are always appropriate, and it is better to have even two of them perfectly prepared and served than to risk failure by attempting numerous others that are beyond one's capacity. So, while the menus for wedding breakfasts and suppers are generally somewhat elaborate, no bride need feel any hesitation in dropping off from them just as much as she wishes.

The supper often consists of bouillon; oysters or clams served in any form but raw, or toothsome preparations of lobster; chicken croquettes; lobster or chicken salads; sandwiches, with ices of various kinds, cakes, bonbons and coffee. Where a caterer has charge, the guests are usually seated in congenial groups at small tables, or on chairs



VEAL LOAF IN THE PROCESS OF BEING ROLLED

placed around the sides of the room, and the filled plates are brought to them directly from the kitchen. But where the caterer's attendance is limited or lacking, so that the bride's family and friends have the pleasure and responsibility of preparing and serving this most festive meal, it may easily be served buffet fashion, with the assistance of one capable person in the kitchen to keep things running smoothly there. Where the space is limited, and the supply of dishes small, the buffet method will be found especially helpful, as the guests may come in to be served a few at a time in congenial little groups. Usually there are fewer guests present at a wedding breakfast than a wedding supper, not too many to sit around one large table. Where, however, a large number are present and buffet service is used, the menu is practically the same as for the supper already described, except that in place of bouillon, the first course must consist of fruit in some form, preferably a fruit cocktail.

Not only for the wedding itself, but at many of the pre-nuptial festivities will the buffet service be found practical. At a large wedding recently, where a number of out-of-town guests had to be entertained in the home of the bride, the family breakfasts were served in this way, so that everyone was free to come down whenever she chose. And at both a lawn party and a dance in honor of the same bride, the buffet method of serving refreshments was followed most successfully. For all occasions, the hostess of hospitable instincts but limited resources, will find buffet service a ready solution for the problem of serving refreshments to her guests.

(Continued on page 98)

BUFFET PLATE, SECOND COURSE, CONTAINING AN ICE, ALMOND BARS, BROWNIES AND A MINT WAFER



The Friendship Village Neighborhood Club

A MONTHLY DEPARTMENT DEVOTED TO SOCIAL BETTERMENT

Conducted by ZONA GALE

Chairman Civic Committee General Federation of Women's Clubs

THE thing that startled the village more than anything in my day, or in most of our days, was the typhoid fever. It broke out sudden, one case after another. And the doctors got together and sent off specimens of well-water to be examined.

"The idea! Our well!" says Mis' Sykes. "Why, the water's like crystal and we've used it for all of forty years."

"Nevertheless, everyone of the reports come back the same. And a part of 'em all was: 'Shows surface drainage. Unfit for drinking purposes.' And when the State health officer had been to the village, he told us we'd got to have some kind of water-works short off, and we'd ought to have sewerage."

"Sewerage!" says Silas Sykes. "Does he think we're the metropolis?"

"I guess he thinks three hundred folks is just as pleased to be kept alive as three million is, Silas," I says.

"But, my land, woman! what you goin' to put in sewerage with?" says he. "We was bonded all we could be to build the schoolhouse."

"Bonded?" says I. "What's that?"

"Now," says Silas, "hain't that like a woman?"

"I don't care what it is," I says. "Is it as important as being alive and well? That's what I want to know."

"It's all very nice to be alive and well—" begins Silas.

"You talk like being alive and well was a luxury," I told him. "As I see it, it's a necessity. It is to me, anyhow."

"Silas swung his arms angular. 'The town can't afford sewerage,' says he, 'and that's all about it.'

THE town!" says I; "ain't we the town, Silas? And ain't the town us? Can't we afford ourselves? Or what is it?"

"Well, us ladies felt the same, one and all. And so did a good many of the men. So we urged 'em on, and they finally got to work and called a mass-meeting of voters to get up a petition for a special election to vote on a town water-works and a town sewerage-system, and to do it quick.

"I remember so well the night of the mass-meeting; us ladies all went down to Abigail Arnold's bakery and set in the back room, waiting to hear how it come out.

"If they don't vote to put in the water-works," says Abigail, "we'll have to boil every bit of water

Editor's Note.—Miss Gale's monthly talks in this department are making us all very well acquainted with Friendship Village and its needs and problems, and with Calliope Marsh, its mouthpiece. How like is this little town of Miss Gale's imagination to thousands of other towns scattered over the country, and how close its problems come even to those of larger communities and city neighborhoods. We wonder if, by chance, there is not something at your own door waiting to be done for the big civic good. Miss Gale will be glad to help you with suggestions and advice in the formation of a "Neighborhood Club", or in any other way which is for the good of your home town, if a stamped addressed envelope accompanies your inquiry. Address, The Friendship Village Editor, McCall's Magazine, New York City.

that we use. And us women will have it to do."

"Besides m e b b e dying if we don't do it," says Mis' Toplady, thoughtful.

"And if they do do it," says I, "us women that owns property will be taxed to put it in."

"And yet here we set," says Mis' Holcomb—that-was-Mame-Bliss, "and we ain't even supposed to go to the

mass-meeting that we helped get called."

"Let's us go," says I, "anyhow."

"And that's what we finally did do—filed over and slipped in the back seats in the engine-house, and sat and listened to hear 'em decide what the conditions of our health would be for the rest of our lives. It was real interestin'.

LOOKING back on it, I don't remember that there was a baking of bread or a cake or a batch of doughnuts made in the village that whole two weeks. Nor a bit of cleaning done. Us ladies just let our little two-by-four house-cleaning go, and we'd start out early every morning and canvass. We made every voter into a long list, and we divided 'em up, and we called on 'em and found out how they was going to vote, and them that was against we each called on, all around, one at a time, day after day.

"Pack o' women!" says Silas Sykes. "Can't you see how you're letting yourselves down? What have you got to do with this voting business?"

"Only this, Silas," says Mis' Toplady, "that we women have got to live or to die of the typhoid fever just according to how you men vote. To us," she says, dignified, "it's just as important which we do as it would be if we was men."

"Between then and election day three more cases of typhoid developed—but nobody died. The night before election Silas was around saying he didn't believe it was typhoid fever, anyway. But Mis' Toplady and I got the doctors to make out certificates of the cases and we posted 'em one below another, like bulletins, right in Silas's own post-office, that he thinks he owns.

"When election day come, we got Abigail Arnold, that keeps the Home Bakery, and old Mis' Wiswell, that has quite a good deal of property, and me, that is my own taxpayer, to stand in front of the engine-house where the polls was and ask the men that was doubtful to vote for cleanliness and decency.

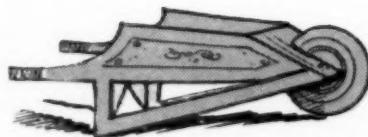
"You'd ought to be ashamed," says Silas

(Continued on page 81)

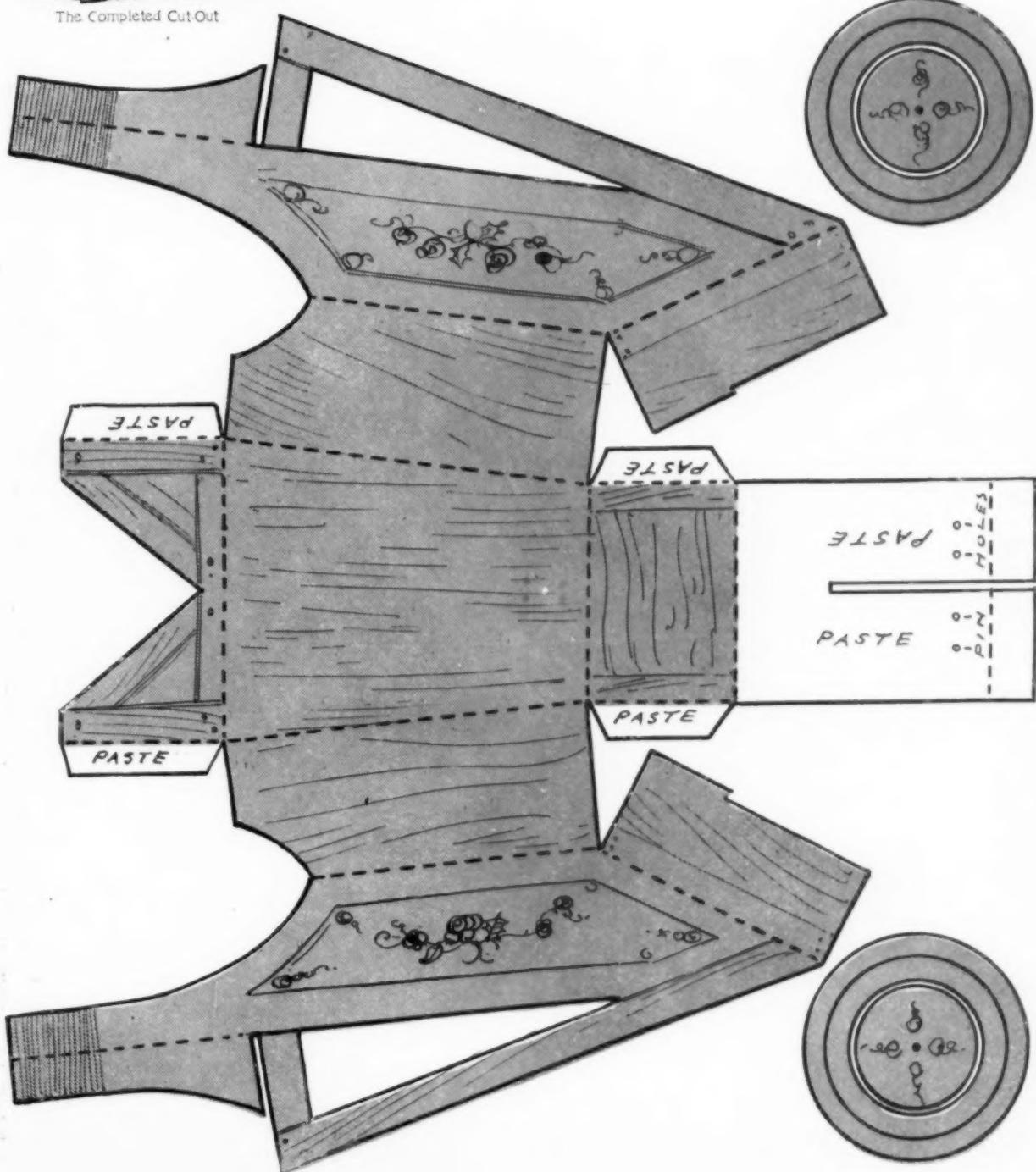
A Wheelbarrow for Dolly's Garden

Designed by JEREMIAH CROWLEY

DIRECTIONS.—Before beginning to cut out the wheelbarrow, study the little sketch in the upper left-hand corner; then, with a sharp penknife or scissors, cut around the outside lines of the body of the wheelbarrow, carefully fold on the dotted lines and the little barrow will now begin to shape itself. Use plenty of paste to hold the parts together, as it will make it much firmer. Paste together the two sides of the wheel and attach to the front of wheelbarrow with a pin, as indicated. When dry, the little wheelbarrow will be ready for its place in Miss Dolly's Garden.



The Completed Cut Out





P A R C E L N U M B E R

76

by

Oreola Williams Haskell

NOW, is that easy, Pa?" asked Mrs. Pelton with tender solicitude. As she spoke, she lifted her husband's head gently, and deftly slipped under it two pillows. By this means he was raised from a reclining position to a half-sitting posture, and enabled to look out of the window upon the level stretches of the autumn fields. He turned his old face, thin from years of suffering but full of patience, toward her.

"Yes, Ma," he answered slowly; "it's real easy. An' it's nice to lie an' look at them fields, if they be kinder bare at this time o' year."

"Well, they ain't spiled this side o' the house fur ye, anyways," she returned, seating herself in a rocking-chair, "though Martin's Lane is gone—"

With a look of abhorrence she glanced out of an opposite window upon the lamp-posts, pavements and rows of half-finished houses of a newly opened city street.

"Yes, Martin's Lane is gone," sighed the old man regretfully. "D'y'e mind, Ma, how spruce it'd look of a mornin', with the sun a-shinin' on the trees an' the pond?"

"Yes, I mind," she answered sympathetically, adding with a change of tone: "How them houses can be healthy, built over a drained-out pond, beats me. But it's too bad as you can't abide the looks o' that new street, 'cause if ye'd sit on this side of the house you cud see John clear down the road when he comes."

WELL, I'll see him when he's once in the house, an' I can wait, I guess," he said patiently, and relapsed for a few moments into silence. Mrs. Pelton rose, seated herself at the objectionable window, and sat leaning forward, watching for her son.

"The city's creepin' up to us, Ma." The old man's thin voice took up the thread of his thoughts. "Forty years ago, when you'n me first come out here, we was so fur out in the country none of my folks 'ud come to see us 'less they was asked fur a week. It seemed like goin' on a turrible long journey. An' now—"

He pointed meaningfully toward the new thoroughfare. Mrs. Pelton looked toward it with eyes suddenly grown dim with tears. The unsightly piles of building material, the roofless structures gaping to the sky, the smooth expanse of the stone walks, were not only ugly to her eyes but hateful to her heart, since they typified the encroachment of the noisy town upon the level fields and lonely lanes that she loved.

"Yes, it's a-creepin' up," continued the old man sadly; "an' it means as the peace will go, an' the fields, an' the little cottages as seem like homes, an' the old roads as I've drove over so often. An' I'm too old to take to it like young folks. The nearer it comes, the farther away I feel like shrinkin'. But it won't be so bad if it spares me the old place an' the old house. An' I guess it will. I reckon I'll be left to die here a-lookin' out on the garden where I planted pertaters forty years ago. I reckon I'll die a-feelin' as I'm in my own home an' not among strange places an' people. You think that's so, don't you, Ma?"

A fancied note of alarm in his last words made her rise quickly and go to him.

"Why, Pa," she said bending over him, and trying to control a tremor in her voice—"why, Pa, what could make you think as it wasn't so? Who's said anythin' to you about that?"

She waited in ill-disguised fear and anxiety for his reply. Happily his eyes were turned dreamily toward the curling smoke of a little cottage near.

"Nobody hain't," he returned slowly. "But when the city gits so near, the thought can't help comin' as to whether it'll stop where it is long enough to leave me rest in peace the little while that's left."

An expression of relief stole over her face. She passed her hand over his hair with a soothing tenderness.

"Don't you worry, Pa," she said reassuringly.

His look of content should have pleased her, but when she resumed her seat by the window there was a deep shadow in her eyes and she made no attempt to continue the conversation. For a long time they waited in silence. At length she rose, with the cry, "It's John!"

She hurried from the room and he heard her go carefully down the creaking stairs. He lay listening with a smile on his lips and an expectant look in his eyes. There was the shutting of a door and voices raised in greeting.

THEY'LL come right up," he thought happily. But instead of approaching footsteps, a sudden silence followed. He caught after a while the murmur of talk in the room below, but, strain his ears as he might, he could not distinguish how many were speaking or the tones of their voices. Patiently he turned to his window view, but he felt keenly disappointed. The fields seemed drear and could no longer hold his interest. From time to time, as the minutes passed, he caught himself listening for the sounds below. At the end of a long three-quarters of an hour, a heavy step was heard on the stairs, and immediately afterward his son John entered the room. He was a big, prosperous-looking man with a good-natured smile. On his fat hand a diamond ring glittered showily.

"Hullo, Pa," he said boisterously. "Ready fur a trolley ride to the city yet?"

This was his stock joke, and the old man smiled at it but shook his head.

"No, sir-ee," he answered cheerily. "The city's a-chasin' out to me. I don't have to go to it. But where's Ma, and what have you been a-doin' all this time?"

"Ma's down-stairs a-talkin' to—a friend of mine."

"A friend o' yours? Why don't he come up?" asked the old man with sudden interest.

"He's in a tearin' hurry to git back to town. Some other time he'll come and stay longer."

"There's been a lot of men here this year. Most every week a book agent or an insurance man or a pedler has called. And they all would see Ma. Seems though they stayed a long while, an' yer ma looks tired and some distressed after talkin' with 'em. I do wish you'd git her to refuse to see 'em."

"Well, I will," returned John Pelton, but the color in his cheeks deepened guiltily. "Maine sent her love to Ma and you. She couldn't come out today—Joey's got a bad cold. Wish you could see my house once, Pa. You'd want

to leave this old ramshackle shanty and come with me—hot and cold water, open plumbing, electric lights, every modern improvement—”

His father shook his head emphatically.

“Ma’n me are comfortable here, an’ we’ve got no use fur style. We’d feel queer with all them fancy fixin’s. The old home’s the best fur the old folks. Forty year we lived here, came afore you an’ the other five that’s dead were born. They’s forty years of memories here for Ma’n me. An’ now that you’ve painted us up an’ put things ship-shape, we feel as grand as the best of ye.”

“Anythin’ more ye need, Pa?” asked John Pelton compassionately.

NOOTHIN’ I need, but somethin’ I’d like. Ye see the fence on this side of the house is a-gittin’ old an’ cavin’ in, an’ the well needs a new shelter, an’ I’d like a leetle summer-house built. I wouldn’t let ye fix up everythin’ afore,

She made no answer, but drew her son out of her husband’s range of vision and thrust into his hand a legal paper neatly folded.

“Has John’s friend gone?” came the patient voice from the window.

“Yes, he’s gone,” replied Mrs. Pelton.

“Well, now we can have a chat. I’m glad,” he said happily; “ain’t you, Ma?”

“Indeed, I am,” she returned, coming to his side. A look of relief succeeded her strained expression, but only for a moment, for as John Pelton lifted the paper she had given him, to put it in his breast pocket, her eyes caught the typewritten inscription, “*In re 112th St.—Maria S. Pelton*”, and she looked away with a heavy sigh.

II.

“The award exceeds the assessment by three hundred dollars,” said Richard Harding in a congratulatory tone.



“IT’S NICE TO LIE AND LOOK AT THEM FIELDS, IF THEY BE KINDER BARE AT THIS TIME OF YEAR.”

G.A.HARKER.

but seein’ as I had to change winders, an’ I look out on these here things every day, I feel diff’rent.”

John Pelton shifted his position uneasily.

“Well, we’ll see about it later, Pa,” he said evasively; “p’raps in the spring. Though mebbe you’ll be persuaded to move then, and there’d be no need.”

The old man turned with a smile, thinking this a play on the antiquated joke he had heard so often. But there was no twinkle in his son’s glance; he sat staring out of the window with a frown on his brow. This expression, with the lack of enthusiasm in the child who had never failed to respond to his every wish, desire and need, struck the old man with surprise. His eyes dilated, his lips framed an exclamation; but his attention was diverted by the entrance of Mrs. Pelton. She came in with hurried step, a strained and hunted look on her face.

“Why, Ma, ye look like you’d just seen a book agent,” he cried wonderingly.

“I had a hard fight to get the commissioners to see things my way, but I’ve succeeded. You’ve done very well indeed, Mrs. Pelton.”

Harding was full of pride over his professional triumph, and wished his client was a man, to understand the business part of the condemnation proceeding he had just finished, and to rejoice with him. But even a woman, he thought, would feel a thrill at money saved and gained, if she understood matters; so he began to explain.

YOU see, your property wasn’t worth a song before 111th Street was built up near you. And, now, with a thoroughfare running right through your place, house and all, you get a big award, and the lots on each side of the street go up in value.”

He looked at Mrs. Pelton with a triumphant smile. Then he remembered something. In his first interview with her, did not her lips tighten ominously, as now, and did it not

forebode a storm? He had almost forgotten her peculiar situation and her unusual ideas. He tried to think hastily of something to say to avert the gathering anger, but it was too late.

"What's three hundred dollars, an' lots, an' such things, to me?" she asked him passionately, while a wisp of white hair fell across her faded cheek. "Ain't this street a-goin' right through my home? An' ain't my husband a-livin' in the idee of keepin' things unchanged?"

Her voice broke with grief, and her face began to work pitifully.

"I know how you feel," murmured Harding helplessly. "But there's a bright side even to that. Your husband will get used to the change after a while."

"Mebbe so, mebbe so," she answered soberly. "Fifteen years bedridden, and never crossed in any wish. Jest kep' alive by love 'n care an' humorin', the doctor says."

"But your son's to buy the house in at the auction, and it can be moved farther into the country," Harding reminded her.

YESENCE, yes, but the house ain't all. Can ye move the apple-trees as Pa planted himself when they was so thin they seemed like to break in the wind? Can ye move the old well as has the best water for miles around? Can ye move the garden where Pa growed vegetables for the hull eight of us when all the children was alive? Can ye move the graveyard that's across the fields, where he says that on a clear day he can see the children's five headstones a-shinin' cold and white in the sun? Can ye move the bushes, an' the grape-vines, an' the ivy, or any of the outside things he's growed to love? It's them as he sits an' looks at through the winders an' thinks about, more'n the old house."

Her voice broke with emotion.

"City er no city," she went on passionately, "it ain't right to take away things as nobody can't give back again. It's wicked a-turnin' us out of our own home as we worked years to pay for, an' care for more'n anythin' else."

It occurred to Harding to remind her of what she did not seem to realize, that the growth of the city, phenomenal as it had been, stretching out in a few years over great areas of the surrounding country, was a matter of civic pride and business delight; that country people should be grateful for the bringing to their very doors of the great conveniences of life typified by the term "modern improvements"; and that she should stand in humble admiration before the advance of civilization as it came to her in the extension of the noisy metropolis. But he knew enough not to express any of these ideas, and waited patiently for her grief and wrath to subside. It was tiresome to have to listen, but he understood why, this morning, she should be especially moved. For in a few moments they two must start for that department of awards whose name had become a horror to her, representing as it did the greedy hand of the municipality thrust out to wrench from her the paltry things that made for her happiness. Remembering this, Harding suddenly felt sympathetic and racked his brains to think of some comforting words. But he could only say lamely: "Well, you have until the spring to get used to the idea of change. At least, you are not turned out right away."

She rejected the proffered consolation.

AN PAY rent to the city for my own home!—that's what that means. Feelin' as you're only let to stay for a little while, an' all the time gettin' more fond of what you have to give up. Oh, whichever way you look at it, it's nothin' but misery, nothin' but misery."

Her voice rose to a wail. Harding was glad that he had closed the door of his private office. Finding that he could do nothing to ameliorate matters, he concluded to let her talk on unheeded, and began to collect the necessary papers to take with him; but instead of more impassioned or incoherent talk, Mrs. Pelton relapsed into silence. The sight of the legal papers, emphasizing the inevitable and irrevocable nature of the business she was about to transact, plunged her into a gloom too deep for words. She sat dazed and hopeless, watching him arrange the typewritten sheets.

Fragments of sentences he had read to her from just such papers began to float in disjointed fashion through her tired brain: "All that certain lot, part, and parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of _____, County of _____, State of _____, beginning at a lane known as Martin's Lane and running S. W. along property formerly belonging to Stephen S. Trent, and extending S 142 feet 16 inches", etc., etc.

In such staid and pompous fashion they described the homely and familiar place she loved. In a vague way she wondered at the wording and the meaning, then went back to her sorrow again and could no longer think.

Relieved at her silence, Harding made his preparations, drew on his overcoat, grabbed for his hat and said briskly, "I'm ready, Mrs. Pelton."

She rose obediently and followed him from the room, her tall, bent figure a little more bowed than usual, her neat, black clothes accentuating her pallor. In the outer office he explained to his stenographer briefly and in a low tone: "If Stinson comes, say I've gone to the bureau to collect award *in re* opening 112th Street, Parcel No. 76."

If he had meant to spare Mrs. Pelton, he need not have taken the precaution to speak softly, for she moved as if in a dream, oblivious to all outside matters. Seated beside him in the car, with her shaking hands holding her black bag, she listened to his desultory conversation but made no sign of comprehension, and she walked like an automaton up the steps of the big building, one of whose huge plate-glass windows bore in emblazoned letters the inscription, "Bureau of Awards".

IN THE office of the bureau, confronted by cold business-like faces, she signed papers obediently and answered questions in a prim and collected fashion. She even took the obnoxious check tendered her, and tucked it carefully away in her silk bag. So calm, indeed, she seemed that Harding took heart, and, thinking this the sensible resignation that he would advise, ventured to grow cheerful and animated in conversation as he took her to the car. But to all his quips and queries she made no reply. It was not until he said cheerfully, "Well, Mrs. Pelton, you can go home relieved; the worst is over," that she turned to him and answered slowly and sadly:

"But it ain't over. The worst is—tellin'—him." And the words, falling from her thin old lips, silenced Harding and sent him homeward, thoughtful and compassionate.

III

WHAT'S a worryin' you, Ma? Seems like sun-thin' ain't right. I asked John las' Sunday. Sez he, 'Why, don't she smile same as usual? Ain't she lively 'nough to suit ye?' But I told him I knowed wimmin better'n ter go by that. Didn't ye try t' smile arter the children was gone, when I was around? But didn't I know as ye cried yer eyes out alone in dark corners 'n lonely rooms? Ma, what is it? I ain't lived with ye forty-odd year, an' not feel when yer a-worryin'."

It was a bright afternoon, and they were alone, she in her neat wrapper, he in his clean collar and fresh shirt that showed he was dressed for the day. As his thin voice fell on her ears she stopped sewing and the garment she was mending slipped unheeded to the floor.

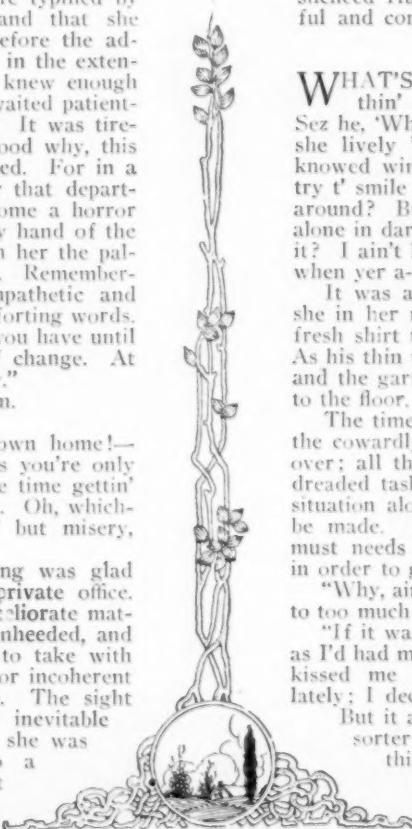
The time had come at last, she told herself. All the cowardly putting off of the past few weeks was over; all the endeavors to get John to assume the dreaded task had been in vain. She must face the situation alone; by her, the painful disclosure must be made. But because she was very human and must needs hesitate, she feigned misunderstanding in order to gain time.

"Why, ain't I fussed enough over ye? You're used to too much 'tention. Between us, we've spiled ye."

"If it was fussin' as I'm thinkin' of, I should say as I'd had more than ever of that. I dunno as you've kissed me fur years, Ma, so much as ye have lately; I declare it most makes me feel young agin."

"But it ain't fussin'. It's that yer gittin' thin an' sorter weak, an' yer eyes keep starin' into things as ain't here. There's sunthin' the matter, Ma, ain't they?"

She rose and came over to him,
(Continued on page 95)



TROUSSEAU GOWNS FOR A FRENCH BRIDE

Private View of
the Preparations for a
Notable Wedding

By ANNE OVERTON



KNOWING how much you all enjoy seeing pretty clothes, especially the wonderful things made up for prospective brides, I wished with all my heart you could have been with me the other day. I was invited by Madame de Queslin, a charming little woman whom I have often met at the home of Madame Dunin, to a private view of the trousseau prepared for her daughter, Renée, and I saw—how can I tell you what I saw? I haven't a pencil good enough to describe that trousseau!

Foremost in importance, of course, was the wedding dress, all billowy white satin and tulle. But, then, wedding dresses are all more or less alike, and my interest centered in the other gowns. Mademoiselle de Queslin is rather tall, with a slender figure of the kind the novelists like to call "willowy," and as she tried on the exquisite costumes designed for her by Callot Seuers and Beer, the real meaning of the present fashions was revealed to my understanding.

I sketched a few of the gowns while she had them on. They are cunningly contrived, are they not, to give full value to the graceful lines of the figure? The short, draped tunic of the evening gown on the left is very

smart. That dress is satin of a new reddish-purple shade called évêque. The one in the center is made of grelot crêpe meteor. Grelot is also a new color, a little more brownish in shade than champignon or mushroom. The gorgeous brocaded sleeves and girdle, giving character to the otherwise monotonous tone, have for their color base the brilliant flame color known as Trianon.

A lovely coat is that on the right, of Chartreuse green faille silk trimmed with duchesse lace. It is just the thing to wear over that point appliquéd opera gown. A Rouen blue coat-suit was provided, to be worn to the magistrate's office for the civil ceremony on the day preceding the religious marriage in the church, and any number of afternoon frocks, house dresses and negligees, besides, all as carefully chosen and as beautifully made as those I have illustrated.

What do I mean by the "real meaning" of the fashions? Why, I think we have come at last to know how beautiful the human figure really is, and so, instead of hiding it beneath enormous hoopskirts, or distorting the outline with hideous bustles, modern dress makes us as lithe and supple as it is in us to be. Even our corsets will soon be boneless, I have heard, if we do not discard them altogether!



5301-5281

5305-5279

5273

ALL THE UP-TO-DATE FEATURES

For other views and descriptions see page 33



5296-5287

5296-5287

5307-5289

CHARACTERIZE THESE CHARMING COSTUMES

(For other views and descriptions see page 33)



Gowns for Your Summer Outfit

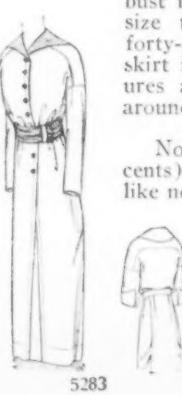
NO. 5277, LADIES' HOUSE DRESS (15 cents).—Slight fulness for the bodice and slender lines for the skirt are the requisite features of the smart frock this season. Simplicity and suitability are also demanded in the materials employed.

This gown was developed in blue-and-white striped cotton crépe, with collar of blue silk and lapels and chemisette of embroidery flouncing. The pattern comes in eight sizes, from thirty-two to forty-six inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six four yards of forty-four-inch material. The skirt is five-gored, and measures two yards at the lower edge.

No. 5283, LADIES' DRESS (15 cents).—Varying shades of red, ranging from geranium to tomato, are among the popular colors of the season. Very stylish is this frock as first illustrated. It was developed in geranium-color crépe de Chine,

with Bulgarian silk collar and sash. The same dress, in the second illustration, is of soft cream silk with red motif. Sash and collar are of red silk. The pattern comes in six sizes, from thirty-two to forty-two inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six five yards of forty-four-inch material. The skirt is three-piece, and measures a yard and five-eighths around the bottom.

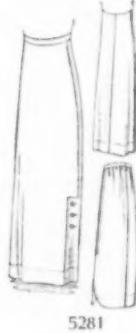
No. 5294, LADIES' SHIRT-WAIST DRESS (15 cents).—A material that comes from the laundry like new is ideal for the summer frock. Agaric, in which this dress was developed, is one of the most favored of this season's fabrics. Embroidery was used for collar and cuffs. The pattern comes in nine sizes, from thirty-two to forty-eight inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six five yards of forty-four-inch material. At the lower edge the seven-gored skirt measures two yards and one-eighth.



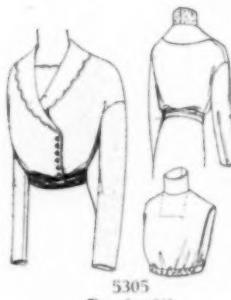
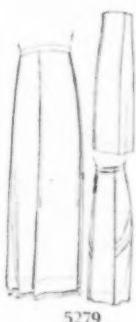
All the Up-to-Date Features Characterize These Costumes



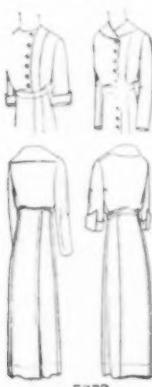
5301



5281

5305
Transfer, 323

5279



5273

No. 5307, LADIES' SHIRT WAIST (15 cents).—Shirt waists for serviceable wear are still as popular as in any

NO. 5301, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—Very attractive is this waist of gray faille silk as pictured on page 30. Collar and cuffs are of white satin and vest and lapels of Bohemian lace. A girdle of Bulgarian silk is tied loosely about the waist and terminated at the side by a tasseled end. The pattern comes in seven sizes, from thirty-two to forty-four inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six two yards and an eighth of forty-four-inch material.

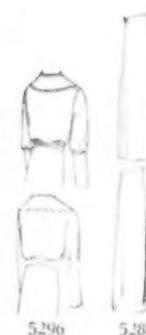
No. 5281, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—This skirt for wear with the accompanying waist was developed in gray faille silk. A bit of drapery is cleverly introduced at either side by bringing the flap toward the center-front. The pattern comes in seven sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-four inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six two yards and five-eighths of forty-four-inch material. The three or four gored skirt measures a yard and three-quarters at hem.

No. 5305, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—Foulard remains fashionable for smart afternoon wear. Very pleasing is this frock of dark brown foulard with white floral motif. Collar and cuffs are of Carrick-macrossie lace. For the embroidery shown in the small view Transfer Design No. 323 was used. The pattern comes in seven sizes, from thirty-two to forty-four inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six two yards and a half of material forty-four inches wide.

No. 5279, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—Dark brown foulard was the material used for this stylish skirt. Drapery arranged in three tucks on either side of front panel is an attractive feature. Equally effective for the model are crêpe, cashmere, voile and messaline. The pattern comes in six sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-two inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six four yards and an eighth of thirty-six-inch material. At the hem the four-gored skirt measures a yard and three-quarters. Other views are given on page 50.

No. 5273, LADIES' DRESS (15 cents).—No more pleasing model than this could be chosen for a serviceable frock. It was developed in green-and-white striped silk. Collar, cuffs and girdle are of dark green satin. The pattern comes in eight sizes, from thirty-two to forty-six inches bust. It requires for size thirty-six five yards of forty-four-inch material. The skirt is five-gored, and measures two yards at the hem.

(For other views and descriptions see page 30)



5296



5287



5289

previous season. They so exactly meet the requirements of the busy, practical woman there is little likelihood of their ever going out. Many new materials for their development have been produced this season. Among these, crêpe is one of the most popular. Its laundering qualities, as no ironing is necessary, make it particularly desirable. Wash silk in stripes, checks, plain colors and white is the material next in favor. Linen, batiste and agaric are also much used. Very pleasing is the waist illustrated here. It was made of white silk. The decided blouse effect back and front is its new feature. The pattern comes in six sizes, from thirty-two to forty-two inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six two yards and a half of forty-four-inch material.

No. 5280, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—Separate skirts are as essential to the complete wardrobe as are separate coats or any other article of dress. For hard wear, either rainy-day, steamer, tramping or for practical business purposes, a plain skirt is indispensable. Serge has long been a favored material, but Bedford cord has lately supplanted it in popularity. Ratine, velour de laine, and agaric are also much in demand. Very serviceable is this skirt pictured on page 31. It was developed in blue ratine, but any of the other materials mentioned would give equally good service, whether intended to be worn with shirt waists as a separate skirt or combined with some suitable waist to make a simple, one-piece business costume. The irregular line of the front closing is an attractive feature. The back has close-fitting panel, and narrow lines are observed at the lower edge. The pattern comes in seven sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-four inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six two yards and three-quarters of forty-four-inch material. The skirt is five-gored, and measures two yards at the lower edge.

(For other views and descriptions see page 31)



5298-5329



5329



5298

Futurist Colors Are Seen In Summer Fashions

NO. 5208, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—Since drapery has become a recognized feature of waist and skirt the softest fabrics are being worn. This gown was developed in taupe messaline. The bodice has a stylish fulness in the pleats over the shoulders. Long, close-fitting sleeves are preferred for the afternoon gown, but a flounce of lace may be substituted for evening wear, as shown in the small view. Figured messaline in white and orange-coloring was used for collar and sash and Milan lace for the guimpe. The pattern comes in six sizes, from thirty-two to forty-two inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six three yards of material a yard wide, three-quarters of a yard of this width make the plain back.

No. 5320, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—Those who are now planning their summer wardrobes may accept the narrow skirt model without question. The taupe messaline skirt pictured here is a good illustration of prevailing modes. Drapery on either side gives the desired bouffant look. If the skirt were intended for evening or very dressy wear, lace or brocade might be introduced in the front panel, as shown in the small view. The pattern comes in six sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-two inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six for the one-piece overskirt three yards and an eighth, and for the three-piece foundation two yards and three-quarters of forty-six-inch material. The foundation measures a yard and three-quarters at the hem.

No. 5311, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—At no time has a season offered such opportunities for charming frocks at little expense. Dainty summer materials may be purchased for a trifle, which, when combined with gaily-colored ribbon at waist and throat, make most attractive frocks. The charming waist pictured here is of white cotton voile with blue floral motif. Girdle and neck ribbon are of blue moiré. The pattern comes in seven sizes, from thirty-two to forty-four inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six two yards and an eighth of forty-four-inch material. Collar and cuffs require five-eighths of a yard.

No. 5313, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—Women welcome the simple frocks of the season because of their easy construction. When developed at home many gowns may be had at the expense of one. This skirt, of white cotton voile with blue motif, forms, with its accompanying waist, a very attractive frock. The pattern comes in six sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-two inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six two yards and five-eighths of forty-four-inch material, or two and a quarter yards of bordered material forty-seven inches wide. The skirt is two-piece and measures two and an eighth yards around the bottom.

No. 5321, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—Very attractive is this waist of brocaded crépe in the rich red color of the Futurist and Cubist painters. The collar is of heavy Bohemian lace and the girdle of green faille silk caught with a jet buckle. The pattern comes in six sizes, from thirty-two to forty-two inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six two yards and a half of thirty-six-inch material, or a yard and seven-eighths of embroidery flouncing.

No. 5331, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—Very effective for wear with the pictured waist is this skirt of red crépe brocade. The upper skirt may be made of embroidery flouncing, if preferred. The pattern comes in five sizes, from twenty-two to thirty inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six two yards and seven-eighths of forty-four-inch material; for the upper part two yards and five-eighths of flouncing will be necessary. The two-piece skirt with its one-piece flounce, measures a yard and a half at the hem.

No. 5317, LADIES' AND MISSES' COAT (15 cents).—This pattern is in three sizes, small, medium and large. Any size with the set-in sleeve requires three yards and a half, a yard and a quarter extra for long collar and cuffs, or three-quarters of a yard for short collar and cuffs, all of thirty-six-inch material.

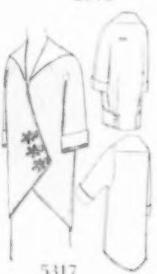
No. 5285, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—This stylish skirt was developed in light-weight chiffon broadcloth. It has slightly gathered back and close lines at the foot. The pattern comes in six sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-two inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six two yards and five-eighths of forty-four-inch material. The skirt is two or three-piece and measures two yards and a quarter at the hem.



5311



5313



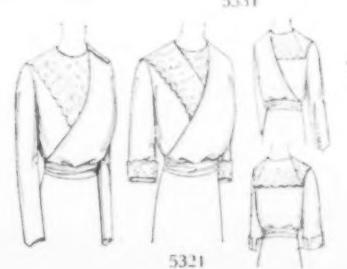
5317



5285



5331



5321



5311—5313

5321—5331

5317—5285

FUTURIST COLORS ARE SEEN IN SUMMER FASHIONS

FOR DESCRIPTIONS SEE OPPOSITE PAGE



5318

5328

5326

5317-4938

THESE ARE SUITABLE FOR COMMENCEMENT DAY

FOR DESCRIPTIONS SEE OPPOSITE PAGE

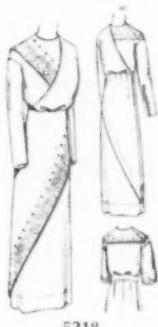
CHARMING GOWNS FOR YOUTHFUL WEARERS

(For other views and descriptions see page 36)

NO. 5318, MISSES' DRESS (15 cents). — Embroidery flouncing is to be had this summer in the most exquisite patterns, and surely nothing is daintier or more becoming to youthful beauty than this lovely fabric. It has always been popular for graduation dresses, but it has not always been possible to get a pattern so suitable as this for making it up. With the touch of color given by the sash and the flowers at the belt, it is a charming gown. Bordered material, also, is attractive in this fashion, as seen in the small view. The pattern comes in five sizes, from fourteen to eighteen years, and requires for size sixteen three yards and seven-eighths of forty-four-inch goods. The two-piece skirt measures a yard and a half around the bottom.

No. 5328, MISSES' DRESS (15 cents). —

A design like this is most useful to the woman who must provide many gowns for her young daughters, as it is equally charming developed elaborately in lace, as seen in the pretty figure on the opposite page, or more simply in silk, challie or batiste, as in the small illustration. The sash, passed about the waist, brought back and carelessly knotted low at the side, is a pretty feature of this season's gowns. This pattern may be had in six sizes, from thirteen to eighteen years. In size fifteen three yards and a quarter of forty-four-inch goods will be required. The skirt is in one piece, with straight lower edge a yard and a half in width.



5318



5328

No. 5326, MISSES' DRESS (15 cents). —

Very charming is this frock of white Shantung silk, with its deep-pointed lace collar. The one-piece draped tunic makes it sufficiently elaborate for commencement or party dress, but it is also a stylish little model without that, developed in foulard, linen, or other dainty summer fabric, with Medici collar and jacket front, as illustrated in the small view. The pattern comes in five sizes, from fourteen to eighteen years, and requires for size sixteen four yards and a half of thirty-six-inch goods, with two yards and an eighth extra for the tunic. The three-piece foundation skirt measures one yard and a half at the lower edge.

Dress fabrics are so soft and dainty of texture this summer that they seem especially designed for the young girl's gowns. In place of the stand-alone brocades and silks of former years, we have the loveliest, soft webs that adapt themselves to the curves of the figure.

No. 5317, LADIES' AND MISSES' COAT (15 cents). — No more popular form for the summer wrap has been designed within recent years than this. It is suitable for the soft brocaded silks now so much worn, and illustrated in the figure on the opposite page, and is also satisfactory in broadcloth or other light-weight woolen material. Without

the band which confines it at the bottom it makes a conservative but still very stylish coat. Its simplicity of construction will appeal to the home dressmaker. The pattern comes in three sizes, small, medium and large. In any size, with set-in sleeve, it requires three yards and a quarter of forty-four-inch material.

No. 4938, MISSES' DRESS (15 cents). —

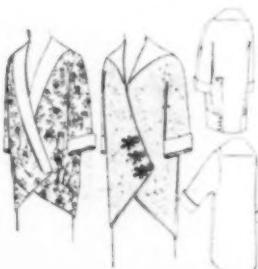
The pretty dress worn with the coat just described is a good model for a dainty, summer gown of embroidery or lace. The slightly draped front is a feature of the present fashions which is extremely popular. This may be omitted, however, and the dress developed in more conservative fashion in linen or chambray for general wear. The pattern comes in five sizes, from fourteen to eighteen years. To make it in size sixteen will require three yards and three-quarters of material forty-four inches wide. A like quantity of bordered material or flouncing will make the dress. The skirt is two-piece, and at the lower edge measures one yard and five-eighths.

No. 5202, MISSES' DRESS (15 cents). —

No more pleasing adaptation than this, of prevailing fashions to a dress for a young girl has been seen this season. The deep shoulder is smart and most becoming to the youthful figure, while the side drapery of the skirt is easy and graceful. In the fashionable combination of gray crépe de Chine, with orange-and-white brocaded silk trimming, it is entirely up-to-date. If preferred, the insert in the skirt may be omitted and the frock more simply made. The pattern may be had in five sizes, from fourteen to eighteen years. To make it in size sixteen will require three yards and three-quarters of material forty-four inches wide. The two-piece skirt measures one yard and a quarter at the hem.



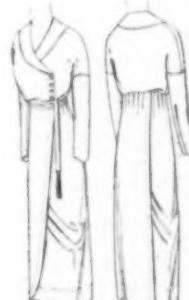
5317



5317



4938



5202



5326

FOR THE JUNE BRIDE AND HER BRIDESMAIDS

NO. 5208, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—June is the month of brides, of white satin veils and orange blossoms, and therefore the bridal costume pictured here is a timely suggestion. The gown was developed in white brocaded satin. The surplice waist has the fulness laid in pleats back and front. Collar, vest and sleeve trimming are of Bohemian lace. The veil of tulle, arranged in cap effect and caught with orange blossoms, envelopes the entire figure. Other views and description of this waist are given on page 34. The pattern comes in six sizes, from thirty-two to forty-two inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six three yards of thirty-six-inch material, or of bordered goods three yards and a quarter twenty-seven inches wide.

No. 5329, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—The trained skirt of the bridal gown with drapery falling in soft folds from either side the front panel, is most attractive developed, as it is, in white satin brocade. Another version of the design is given on page 34. The pattern comes in six sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-two inches waist measure. In size twenty-six it requires for the one-piece overskirt three yards and an eighth of forty-six-inch material, and for the three-piece foundation two yards and three-quarters of thirty-six-inch width. At the hem the skirt measures one yard and three-quarters.



six two yards and a half of forty-four-inch material, or three yards of bordered material sixteen inches wide. Three-eighths of a yard will make the collar and cuffs.

No. 5209, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—Very stylish is this skirt for wear with waist No. 5323 of figured voile, as illustrated. Drapery, effectively introduced at either side the front panel, extends in graceful folds over the hips. Other suitable fabrics for the frock are crêpe, foulard, faille silk and charmeuse. The pattern comes in five sizes, from twenty-two to thirty inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six three yards of forty-four-inch material. The two- or three-piece skirt measures one yard and three-eighths at the lower edge.

To the much-discussed art of the Futurist and Cubist painters we owe the gay coloring of this season's fashion. Rich tints which formerly "swore" at each other are now united in a harmonious attempt to give correct tone to the dress of the up-to-date woman.

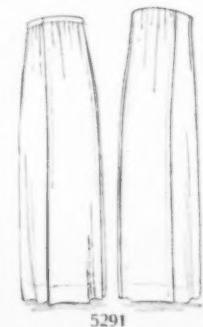
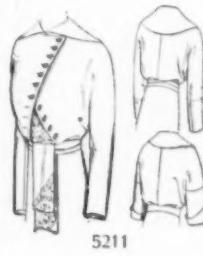
No. 5314, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—This waist, with skirt No. 5319, will make a charming summer gown or bridesmaid's costume. As seen in the illustration on page 30, it was developed in white batiste flouncing. The embroidered edges part over a front of Cluny lace. A girdle of pink messaline is draped about a low waistline, and caught at the side by a pearl buckle. Bordered batiste, voile or foulard may also be used. The pattern comes in six sizes, from thirty-two to forty-two inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six two yards of forty-four-inch material or three yards and three-quarters of bordered material thirty inches wide.

No. 5319, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—Bordered materials are having an unprecedented vogue this summer. A design which provides a bordered edge at the hem and introduces the smart feature of drapery is very popular. Such a model is pictured here. The drapery appears on but one side, at side-front and back. The pattern comes in six sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-two inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six two yards and five-eighths of forty-four-inch material, or of bordered material one yard and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. The skirt is two piece and at the hem measures one yard and five-eighths.

No. 5211, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—Very attractive for smart summer wear is this dainty waist. It was developed in light blue agaric. Equally suitable materials for its development are linen, ratié and eponge. The design has the popular dropped shoulder, with elbow sleeve finished with a cuff of eyelet embroidery. Front insert and collar are also of this material. Considerable fulness appears in both back and front. The pattern comes in five sizes, from thirty-two to forty inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six three yards of thirty-six-inch material. Collar and inset piece require seven-eighths of a yard.



5211-5291



5314



5319

No. 5291, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—For a summer frock for morning or afternoon wear, no more desirable model than this will be found. It was developed in light blue agaric with inset of white eyelet embroidery, but challie, linen, Bedford cord or messaline may also be used with good effect. The skirt is gathered at the waistline, sides and back, as seen in the small view. The pattern comes in six sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-two inches waist measure. For size twenty-six it requires three yards of forty-four-inch material. The skirt is three-piece, and at the lower edge measures two yards.

The quietest and most subdued of gowns should be enlivened by a touch of bright color, if it is no more than a collar embroidered in Bulgarian or Futurist hues. Orange on gray and cerise with purple are favorites.



5298—5329

5323—5299

5314—5319

FOR THE JUNE BRIDE AND HER BRIDESMAIDS

For other views and descriptions see page 34



NO. 5325, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—Peplums laid in pleats are now much in favor. They are in excellent style, and especially pleasing for street wear. Very attractive is this waist with the pleated peplum. It was developed in dark blue messaline, and Bulgarian silk was used for the sash. The waist in the second illustration without the peplum, was developed in tan crêpe brocade with cream satin collar. The pattern comes in six sizes, from thirty-two to forty-two inches bust measure. The waist requires for size thirty-six three yards, and for the peplum a yard and seven-eighths extra of thirty-six-inch material.

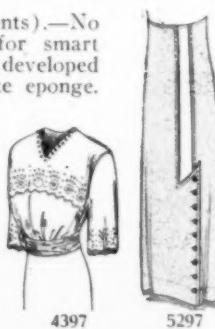
No. 5295, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—As illustrated with waist No. 5325, the two effective developments of this model are most attractive; the first in dark blue messaline, the second in tan crepe brocade. The side inset section provides for a stylish bit of drapery where the lower front panel is lapped over the back gore. The skirt has slight fulness at the back. The pattern comes in six sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-two inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six two yards and five-eighths of forty-four-inch material. Around the hem the two-piece skirt measures a yard and seven-eighths.

No. 4397, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—Separate waists are essential to a complete wardrobe either for the business or society woman. Crepe, because of its good tub qualities, is much in favor, but linen, wash silk, voile and agaric are

Both Chic and Comfortable Having Collars and Blouses

also used extensively. The waist, as pictured here, was developed in white crêpe and Transfer Design No. 531 was used for the Bulgarian embroidery. The pattern comes in six sizes, from thirty-two to forty-two inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six a yard and seven-eighths of thirty-six-inch material, or two yards and a quarter of embroidery eighteen inches wide.

No. 5297, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—No more attractive model than this for smart women could be selected. It was developed in blue eponge, with insert of white eponge. Agaric, linen, messaline and Bedford cord are other suitable materials. This pattern is cut in seven sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-four inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six two yards and seven-eighths of forty-four-inch material. For insert seven-eighths of a yard are necessary. The skirt is three-piece, and measures two yards at the hem.





5316—5315

5316—5315

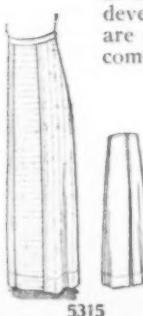
5303—5081

5303A—5081

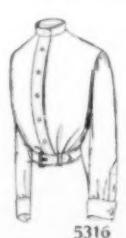
5303B—5081

Are These Pretty Frocks Of the Latest Design

NO. 5316, LADIES' SHIRT WAIST (15 cents).—Notwithstanding the introduction of many new fabrics this season, linen has lost none of its popularity. The material has, however, undergone some change. Instead of the close weave to which we had grown accustomed, it now comes in much more open effect without losing any of its fineness of texture. Also, it is not so easily crushed as formerly. The smart waist pictured here was developed in tan linen. Other suitable materials are agaric, ratine and wash silk. The pattern comes in nine sizes, from thirty-two to forty-eight inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six two yards and a half of thirty-six-inch material.



5315



5316

No. 5315, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—This skirt is in the new length, a bit longer than those which have been worn

for two years. As illustrated here, it was made of tan linen, but Bedford cord, agaric or summer silk may also be used. The pattern comes in seven sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-four inches waist measure. If made of plain material, it requires three yards and a quarter forty-four inches wide; if of striped fabric, a like quantity also forty-six inches wide. The skirt is five-gored, and at the lower edge measures two yards and an eighth. A soft girdle may be worn at the waist.

No. 5303, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—Waists and jackets cut on loose lines are now fashionable, not only for house but for street wear. This stylish waist of figured crepe was developed on these modish lines. It has the peplum and considerable blouse effect back and front. Another development is shown in the second view, where it has a deep yoke of eyelet embroidery, with lower section of white linen. The pattern comes in six sizes, from thirty-two to forty-two inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six four yards and a quarter of thirty-six-inch material.

No. 5081, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—Very pleasing for street wear, either in country or city, is the model shown here. The skirt in the first illustration was developed in white sponge. The pattern may be obtained in five sizes, from twenty-two to thirty inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six two yards and three-quarters of thirty-six-inch material. Around the bottom the two-piece skirt measures two yards and an eighth.



5303



5081



5316—5094

5011—5129
5230, Hat

4873

5011—5129
5140, Hat

These Gowns Look Well on Plump Figures



5011



5094

NO. 5094, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—For outdoor and business wear the separate skirt is essential. Very serviceable for this purpose is this skirt, developed in dark blue Bedford cord. Inserted pleats at the side-front relieve its plainness of outline. Waist No. 5316, worn with it, is described on page 41. The pattern comes in seven sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-four inches waist measure. It requires for size twenty-six three yards and a half of forty-four-inch material. At the hem the five-gored skirt measures two yards and a half.

No. 5011, LADIES' WAIST (15 cents).—The first view of this waist shows its development in white crêpe, the second in tan linen. The surplice front is in good style for the stout woman. The pattern comes in seven sizes, from thirty-two to forty-four inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six three yards of thirty-six-inch material.

No. 5120, LADIES' SKIRT (15 cents).—The crêpe skirt in the first illustration has plain inset section; the tan linen in the second has pleated inset. Any extra fullness over the hips should be eased in to accommodate the large size. The pattern comes in seven sizes, from twenty-two to thirty-four inches waist measure. It re-

quires for size twenty-six three yards of thirty-six-inch material. The skirt may be three or four-gored, and measures two yards and a half at the hem.

No. 5230, LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS (10 cents).—Attractive hats at minimum expense may be fashioned at home. This stylish hat was made of purple moiré silk. The pattern comes in two sizes, ladies' and misses'. Any size requires for this style three-quarters of a yard twenty-seven inches wide. Other measurements are given on the pattern envelope.



5129

No. 4873, LADIES' DRESS (15 cents).—Very effective is this frock of summer silk with tan ground and blue motif. Collar and girdle are of blue silk. The pattern comes in eight sizes, from thirty-two to forty-six inches bust measure. It requires for size thirty-six four yards and an eighth of forty-four-inch material. Around the bottom the five-gored skirt measures two yards and a quarter.

No. 5140, LADIES', MISSES' AND GIRLS' HATS (10 cents).—In style is the black straw hat illustrated here. The pattern comes in three sizes, for ladies', misses' and girls'. Ladies' size requires seven-eighths of a yard of forty-four-inch material, or one piece of straw an inch and a half in width.



4873

FOR STYLE AND SERVICE



NO. 5286, MISSES' DRESS (15 cents).—The dropped waistline is a fashionable feature of misses' dresses. Very stylish is the tan agaric dress pictured here with its Bulgarian silk collar and belt. If desired, the peplum may be omitted, as shown in the small view. The skirt has a slight fulness at the back, and slender lines about the hem. The pattern comes in six sizes, from thirteen to eighteen years. It requires for size fifteen six yards and a half of thirty-six-inch material. The skirt is three-piece, and measures a yard and five-eighths at the lower edge.

No. 5306, MISSES' DRESS (15 cents).—Cotton crêpe is one of the popular fabrics of the season. This attractive dress was developed in this material in a white ground with blue motif. The girdle fastened at the side is caught by a gold buckle. Drapery on either side the panel is a fashionable feature. Other suitable materials are agaric, linen, voile and wash silk. The pattern comes in five sizes, from fourteen to eighteen years. It requires for size sixteen four yards and a quarter of thirty-six-inch material. At the hem the four-gored skirt measures a yard and five-eighths.

No. 5330, BOYS' HATS (10 cents).—Almost every one now wears a home-made hat. This pattern contains the four styles illustrated, cap, middy, "rah-rah" or college, and Alpine. It is cut in three sizes, small, medium and large. The middy and Alpine hats require for small and medium sizes a half yard, the other two, three-eighths of a yard of thirty-six-inch material.



No. 5272, BOY'S RUSSIAN SUIT (15 cents).—Blue-and-white chambray was the material used for this small suit. The collar and shield are of white linen. The outfit is two-piece, consisting of coat-dress and knickerbockers. The pattern comes in three sizes, from two to six years. The four-year size requires two yards and five-eighths of forty-four-inch material.



No. 5290, BOY'S BALKAN OR MIDDY BLOUSE (10 cents).—The blouse in the first figure was developed in checked gingham; that in the second in linen. Chambray, percale, and calico are also suitable. The two views show its development with and without front closing. The pattern comes in three sizes, from two to six years. The four-year size requires a yard and three-quarters of thirty-six-inch material.

No. 3300, BOY'S KNEE-TRousERS (10 cents).—Very trim are the trousers illustrated with the middy blouse. In the two views they are shown developed in gingham and serge, but they may also be made of chambray, percale or tweed. The pattern comes in six sizes, from three to eight years. The six-year size requires one yard of thirty-six-inch material.



THE NEW STYLES IN DRESS



4738



5324—323, Transfer



4738 257, Transfer



323, Transfer 5324



4404



5312—323, Transfer

No. 4196, GIRL'S DRESS (15 cents).—This design for the small girl develops attractively in embroidery flouncing. The material launders well and necessitates no extra trimming. White batiste embroidery was chosen for this frock. The skirt is straight gathered and joined to the waist by a band of insertion. The yoke and upper parts of the sleeves are of plain batiste. The pattern comes in four sizes, from six to twelve years. It requires for size eight two yards and three-eighths of thirty-six-inch material, or five yards of bordered material.

No. 4404, GIRL'S NORFOLK DRESS (15 cents).—Norfolk styles are still favored, as the pleats over the shoulders give becoming breadth to girlish figures. Very trim is the dress pictured here. The blouse was developed from blue linen with white linen collar and cuffs. The straight pleated skirt of white linen is attached to an underbody. The pattern comes in four sizes, from six to twelve years. It requires for size eight four yards of thirty-six-inch material; for the underbody seven-eighths of a yard extra of the same width.

No. 5324, CHILD'S DRESS (15 cents).—One-piece designs are always welcomed by the mother who does her own sewing. The dainty dress pictured here is in one-piece from neck to hem. It was made of white linen trimmed with similar material in pink. Transfer Design No. 323 was used for the embroidery edge. Crêpe, seersucker, chambray and agaric are all suitable materials for its development. The pattern comes in four sizes, from one to six years. It requires for size two, two yards of thirty-six-inch material.



4196

ARE WORN BY THE CHILDREN

NO. 5278, GIRL'S DRESS (15 cents).—Very dainty is the small frock pictured here. It was developed in dark blue wash silk with white eyelet collar and white batiste shield. The bodice, with its side pleats over the shoulders, is joined to the straight-pleated skirt by a deep band. The waist extends two inches below the former line, diminishing the apparent length of the skirt while the waist length is increased. Cashmere, linen, challie and crépe may also be used for the frock. Transfer Design No. 323 was used for the embroidery shown in the small view. The pattern comes in five sizes, from four to twelve years. It requires for the eight-year size two yards and seven-eighths of forty-four-inch material. Collar and cuffs will take seven-eighths of a yard.

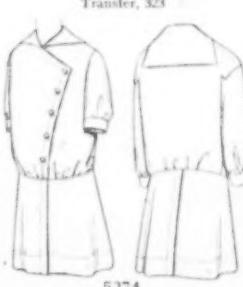
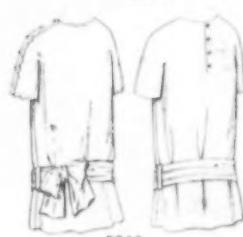
No. 5322, GIRL'S DRESS (15 cents).—In the charming little frock pictured here the new style features of children's dresses are observed. The lowered waistline, broad shoulders, and stylishly cutaway collar all stamp it as up-to-date. It was developed in white linen, and similar material in pale blue was used for the belt, collar and cuffs. Equally suitable materials for its development are agaric, piqué, chambray and challie. The small view shows the effect of the long sleeve and narrow belt. The pattern comes in five sizes, from four to twelve years. It requires for size eight three yards of thirty-six-inch material. For collar, cuffs and belt a yard and five-eighths eighteen inches wide are necessary.



No. 5320, CHILD'S SKIRT ROMPERS (10 cents).—The child's play suit is now considered the most important of his small wardrobe. That the suit permit of absolute freedom is essential. As pictured here, it was developed in striped chambray, but linen, gingham and calico may also be used. The pattern comes in four sizes, from one to six years. It requires for size two two yards of thirty-six-inch material.

No. 5300, CHILD'S DRESS (10 cents).—This dainty frock was developed in white handkerchief linen and for the embroidery Transfer Designs Nos. 343 and 323 were used. The dress, as shown on the figure, is in two pieces, but it may be fashioned in one-piece, as pictured in the small view. The pattern comes in four sizes, from one to six years. It requires for size two one yard and three-quarters of thirty-six-inch material.

No. 5274, GIRL'S DRESS (15 cents).—Of simple construction is the small dress pictured here. It was developed in blue cotton crépe. Figured silk was used for the collar, belt and cuffs. The belt drops low over the skirt, giving it the stylish abbreviated look. The pattern comes in five sizes, from four to twelve years. It requires for size eight three yards of thirty-six-inch material. Three-quarters of a yard will make the collar and cuffs. The summer wash fabrics, such as chambray, gingham, linen or percale, are equally suitable for its development. Serge, challie, cashmere and melton cloth may also be used with good effect.





NEW COLORS AND LINES IN DRESS FOR GIRLS

(For other views and descriptions see page 47)

NEW COLORS AND LINES IN DRESS FOR GIRLS

No. 5308, GIRL'S SAILOR OR BALKAN DRESS (15 cents).—Children's clothes are as much subject to the changes of fashion as those of their elders. All the new designs which appear are soon adapted to the small garments, so that in style, in color, and in cut the young miss is able to compete with mother or elder sister. But there are two cardinal virtues which must be maintained for her. These are simplicity and suitability. The feature of this season which characterizes the change in dress is the dropped waistline. A new style of blouse, known as the Balkan blouse, has a waistline seven inches below the regulation line. Such a blouse is pictured here. The second view is the same blouse worn inside the skirt. The first was developed in white linen and worn with skirt of orange-colored agaric. The skirt of the second figure is of the same linen as the blouse. The pattern comes in five sizes, from four to twelve years. It requires for the eight-year size, four yards of thirty-six-inch material.

No. 5284, GIRL'S COAT (15 cents).—Equally desirable for summer and winter wear is the coat illustrated in these two views. The first was developed in dark brown melton cloth with brown-and-white flowered satin collar. Its length and ample lines make it suitable for cool days. The second has the fashionable band about the lower edge. It was made of blue pongee silk with a white silk collar. The pattern thus affords two entirely different styles of coat suited to all practical purposes. The pattern comes in six sizes, from two to twelve years. It requires for size six two yards and five-eighths of thirty-six-inch material. The collar requires five-eighths of a yard twenty-two inches wide.

No. 5276, GIRL'S DRESS (15 cents).—Very attractive is the frock pictured here. It was developed in lemon-colored ratine with white linen collar, cuffs and shield. The straight-pleated skirt is joined by a narrow band to the full blouse. Over this may be worn a leather belt or a wide girdle of silk, as shown in the small view. Other suitable fabrics for its development are agaric, ratine and chambray. The pattern comes in five sizes, from four to twelve years. It requires for size eight three yards and a quarter of forty-four-inch material. A yard of material makes the collar and cuffs.

No. 5282, MISSES' DRESS (15 cents).—The miss, whether she spend her summer days out of doors or in an office, must have a sufficient number of cool, serviceable frocks to appear at all times neat and trim. Very suitable for either purpose is the frock of gray agaric pictured here. Collar, cuffs and belt are of red silk. The dress has the fashionable yoke and slight drapery on either side the back skirt panel. Ratine,

linen, wash silk, challic and crêpe are equally desirable materials for its development. The pattern comes in five sizes, from fourteen to eighteen years. It requires for size sixteen five yards of forty-four-inch material. The skirt is three-piece, and measures a yard and a half at the hem.

No. 5288, GIRL'S DRESS (15 cents).—Simplicity and style characterize this dress. It was developed in white cotton crêpe, with collar and cuffs of eyelet embroidery. Blouse and skirt are buttoned in front from throat to hem. The four-gored skirt has a slight fulness at either side, and an inverted pleat in the center-back. Linen, agaric and wash silk may also be used to develop this dress. The pattern comes in five sizes, from four to twelve years. It requires for size eight three yards and a half of thirty-six-inch material. Collar and cuffs require a yard of material twenty-two inches wide.

No. 5280, GIRL'S PRINCESS SLIP (10 cents).—Since slender lines are as essential to the style of the girl's frocks as to those of her older sister, a slip without fulness at waist, bust or lower edge is desirable. Such a garment is pictured here. It was developed in white wash silk, but crepe, bastite or sheer linen may also be used with good effect. For very sheer frocks a colored slip of pink, blue or any preferred shade is attractive. The pattern comes in seven sizes, from two to thirteen years. It requires for size six two yards and an eighth of thirty-six-inch material. Of flouncing three yards will be necessary.

No. 5036, GIRL'S DRESS (15 cents).—Since children's dresses are most frequently made at home it is essential that they be of easy construction, that the amateur seamstress, if need be, may develop them without difficulty. To this purpose only models on the simplest lines are chosen for children's garments.

In the stylish dress illustrated here this simple construction obtains. The skirt, with its straight lower edge, may be pleated or gathered; the waist, with side pleat over the shoulder, may have long or short sleeves, as preferred. It was developed in blue linen and Transfer Design No. 323 was used for the embroidery. The pattern comes in four sizes, from six to twelve years. The eight-year size requires two yards and five-eighths of forty-four-inch material.

No. 5122, GIRL'S DRESS (15 cents).—This stylish little frock in blouse effect back and front has straight-pleated skirt with simulated front panel. It was made of gray linen with Transfer Design No. 323. The pattern may be obtained in five sizes, from four to twelve years. It requires for size eight two yards and seven-eighths of thirty-six-inch material.





WHAT YOU WILL WEAR AT THE SHORE THIS SUMMER

(For descriptions see page 49)

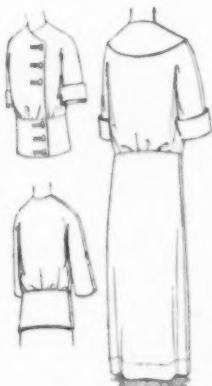
What You Will Wear at the Shore

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOME NEEDLEWOMAN

(For views of Bathing Suits see page 48)



5275



5275

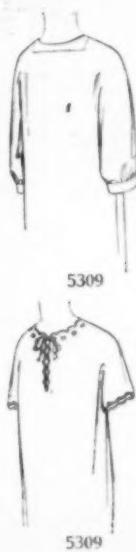
No. 5275, LADIES' BATHING SUIT (15 cents).—New ideas are as desirable in the useful bathing suit as in any other part of the wardrobe, and for that reason all the suits shown on the opposite page will make an especial appeal to the modern woman. This one is well suited, besides, to development in the new materials and colorings. It is equally attractive with or without the front pleated section in the skirt. In the first view it is seen in blue-and-white dotted silk with red band on cap, collar, girdle and sleeve edge. In the second it is made of light gray silk with Bulgarian silk collar and cuffs. The pattern, with bloomers and four-gored skirt, is cut in seven sizes, from thirty-two to forty-four inches bust measure. To make it in size thirty-six requires five yards and a half of forty-four-inch material.

No. 5302, GIRL'S BATHING SUIT (15 cents).—Girls, both large and small, can be fitted with this pleasing little garment, with its bloomers for the tiny tot and pretty four-gored skirt for those a little more mature. In its gay colors it will add to the charm of the summer bathing beach. Silk, satin, flannel or alpaca may all be used advantageously in developing it. The pattern may be had in five sizes, from four to twelve years. In size eight it will require three yards and a half of material forty-four inches wide.

No. 5304, MISSES' BATHING SUIT (15 cents).—Two views of this attractive suit show variations in the front closing, both of which are in perfectly good style. Either with

the red insert and trimmings, or with straight front and in more subdued coloring, it is pleasing. The pattern furnishes the necessary bloomers and has a five-gored skirt. Either satin or alpaca may be used to develop it. It comes in six sizes, from thirteen to eighteen years, and requires for size fifteen four yards and a quarter of material forty-four inches wide. For collar, cuffs and inset section one yard and a quarter of twenty-seven-inch material will be needed.

No. 4713, LADIES' BATHING SUIT (15 cents). With the more widely felt need for the summer vacation, the bathing suit is of more importance even to the inland woman than it was a decade ago. This model will appeal to the most refined taste. It is developed here in black satin, but brilliantine and alpaca are equally suitable. High or regulation waistline and very short or elbow sleeves are provided by the pattern. The skirt is made with simulated panels back and front. As seen in the small view it is scalloped with Transfer Design No. 323, and embroidered with emblems from design No. 203. The pattern is in seven sizes, from thirty-two to forty-four inches bust measure, and requires for size thirty-six five yards of forty-four-inch material. The four-gored skirt is twenty-five inches long.



5309



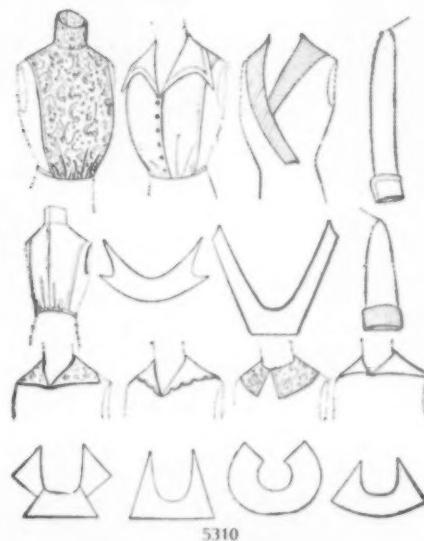
5309

No. 5275, LADIES' AND MISSES' WRAPPER (15 cents).—Cut on new lines with dropped waistline, this is an exceedingly smart negligee. Its straight lines make it desirable for the bordered materials now so much in vogue. Either as a wrapper, or in shorter length in Balkan effect, it is equally chic. The pattern comes in three sizes, small, medium and large. To make it in the medium size requires, in forty-four-inch goods, four yards for the long and two and a quarter for the shorter length.

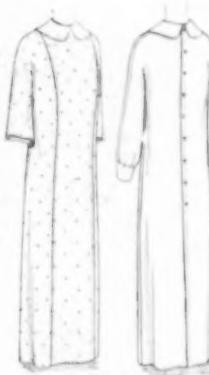
No. 5293, LADIES' AND MISSES' APRON (15 cents).—Not only for the housewife, but for the woman who expects to spend part of her summer in camp or other summer outing, this apron will fill a real need. It affords complete protection to the dress and has, moreover, the convenience of ample pockets. Calico, gingham or chambray may be used to develop it. The pattern is in three sizes, small, medium and large, and requires for the medium size five yards and a quarter of material thirty-six inches wide.

No. 5309, LADIES' AND MISSES' NIGHTGOWN (15 cents).—A very simple and dainty gown this, easily made by the home seamstress, and one of the most comfortable of designs. Made of long cloth and scalloped with Transfer Design No. 323, it will please the most refined taste. The pattern is in three sizes, small, medium and large. To make it in any size four yards of thirty-six-inch material will be necessary.

No. 5310, LADIES' AND MISSES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND CHEMISSETTE (10 cents).—This pattern offers invaluable suggestions to the woman remodeling an old gown. Embroidery for the scalloped collar is done by Transfer Design No. 318. The pattern comes in three sizes, small, medium and large. The necessary quantities of material will be found on the pattern envelope.



5293



5293



THE HOME DRESSMAKER

Lesson No. 28—A Stylish Draped Skirt

Conducted by Margaret Whitney



Mrs. Whitney will be glad to assist you in the making of any garment. Write to her concerning any difficulty you may have, enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply.

IN SPITE of their more complicated appearance, draped skirts are really not harder to make than plain ones, and as nearly all the skirts nowadays have drapery introduced somewhere or other in their make-up, I thought best to give one for the dressmaking lesson this month. The pretty, soft clinging materials that are fashionable this summer are especially adapted to this form of construction. Chiffon broadcloth in woolen, crêpe meteor, crêpe de chine, charmeuse and messaline among silks, and an endless variety of voiles, ratines and crêpe things in cotton goods, give a wide range of choice for making up the pretty new patterns.

The material I have selected for this dress is one of the new flowered messalines which come in such beautiful designs, but if you do not care to make so expensive a dress, you can substitute some of the lovely crêpes or voiles.

FLOWERED patterns will be very much worn this summer in all classes of goods, and in the bright colors brought so prominently to notice by the paintings of the Futurists and Cubists, of whose work we read so much in all the papers. Combinations of colors we used to think startling and totally inharmonious are now used to produce the popular effect, and it is by no means unusual to see purple, red, green and orange mingled in the color scheme of a dressy gown. The roses in the material I have selected for this dress are in two shades of red, and the necessary relief from monotony of tint is obtained by means of their yellow centers and light green foliage, while the black girdle makes the strong contrast which gives emphasis to the combination. With collar and cuffs of Carrick-macross lace, a firm web of good body which may be had in various attractive designs, we need no other trimming.

From among the many designs suitable for making up this class of goods I have selected McCall Pattern for Ladies' Skirt No. 5279. This has a little drapery in front, but it is not extreme, and though you may be the most conservative of women, you can wear it with entire approval of its combination of simplicity and style. If you select Ladies' Waist No. 5136, as represented in Fig. 1, to wear with it, you will have a costume which will give you good service this summer for an afternoon dress and for informal entertainments of various kinds.

To make the dress as shown here you will need five yards and seven-eighths of material forty inches wide, four yards for the skirt and one yard and seven-eighths for the waist.

Before you begin to cut your dress I would like to have you study the two diagrams I have given you on page 51. They will need a little explanation, as they are not drawn on the same scale. That for the skirt, Fig. 8, shows the pattern laid out on the entire width of forty-inch material. This is done to avoid piecing the side gores, which are quite wide. In Fig. 7 the waist is shown laid on the material folded lengthwise, the center of the back on the fold edge of the goods. The difference in the drawing makes the material in this figure look wider than in Fig. 8, though it is really only half as wide.

Since only one piece of paper for the side gores of the skirt is given in the pattern, you will have to lay that at one end of the material, then place the front and back gores as represented, pin carefully, and cut out the three pieces, cut the notches (\triangleright) and mark all the large circles (●), small circles (○) and long perforations (■) as I have directed in all of our dressmaking lessons. Now unpin the pattern for the side gore and place it again on the length of material you will have left, but be very sure to reverse the gore in laying it out this time, as otherwise, if there is a right and wrong to your goods, you will have both gores for the same side. Fold the rest of your material in the center, lengthwise, and arrange the waist pattern on it as illustrated in Fig. 7. The edges of the fronts, as well as the center-back, are laid on the fold. This is done to provide selvage edges for the seams by which the extra width (F) is joined to the fronts (F) under the arms. If you do not object to piecing the side gores of the skirt, you can cut both skirt and waist from the folded material and in this way save half or, perhaps, three-quarters of a yard, but as the skirt will look better if it is not pieced, I would suggest that you cut it as shown in the two diagrams, Figs. No. 7 and No. 8.

THIS skirt may be made either with high or regulation waistline. As most of us like the raised waist better now that we are accustomed to it, and as it looks smarter even when worn with a girdle, as represented in Fig. 1, I chose that style for this lesson. I am showing the large circles (●), however, which will guide you in cutting off the tops of the gores if you prefer the normal line. Remember, though, if you trim off the top of the pattern to make the lower waist, you will have to take up the seams a little over the hips, as in this construction skirts are a little more closely fitted than when they are made high. Many women do not understand this, and complain that their patterns are cut wrong because they have neglected to take out this extra fulness.

Be sure to mark accurately the large circles (●) and small circles (○) which are given to guide you in putting the pattern together, as otherwise you will be apt to make mistakes, and any inaccuracy in laying the pleats for the front drapery will spoil the good effect of the design.

To form the pleats crease the material at the small circles (○) and, bringing the folds forward and upward, towards the shorter side of the side gores, lay the fold edges at the large circles (●), and baste to position. The pleats when basted should look on the wrong side like the illustration, Fig. 2. The jog in the edge of the gore, just above the pleats, which you will also notice in Fig. 2, is to allow for the wider tuck seam in the front gore below that point. Fold under the side edges of the front gore from top to bottom along the line of small circles (○), and baste about an eighth of an inch from the fold edge. Lap the front gore over the side gores with the turned-under edges of the former exactly even with the edges of the latter. A single notch (\triangleright) in each of these edges will guide you in putting them together. Pin them at these notches (\triangleright), and also pin the gores exactly even at the



FIG. 1—WAIST NO. 5136
SKIRT NO. 5279

waistline and at the bottom. Neglect of this precaution will change the shape of the gores and may make your skirt hang badly when you wear it. Baste them together carefully, holding in any little fulness that may result from pinning the upper and lower edges even. This will be very trifling, if there is any at all, and will press out after the seams are stitched. Stitch the lapped edges of the front gore to the side gores, setting the row of stitching on the right side, and three-eighths of an inch back from the fold edge from the top down to the double small circles (●●). Then at this point turn the stitching toward the front and continue it from there down an inch and a quarter from the fold edge, making a wider tuck seam below the drapery than above it. The little jog in the stitching is seen in Fig. 1, and again in Fig. 3.

After the stitching is done, press under a cloth on the wrong side. If you make the dress of silk do not dampen the cloth, and use a very moderate iron, as too great heat will make the silk soft and limp. For challie or other woolen goods it will be better to dampen the cloth a little and press with a rather hot iron.

The back gore is sewed on with lapped or tuck seams in the same way as the front, except that there is no jog in the line of the stitching. Fold under the side edges of the back gore at the line of small circles (●), match the edges of back and side gores at the double notches (▷▷), lay the fold edges of back gore flat over the edges of side gores, and stitch on the right side three-eighths of an inch from the fold edges of the back gore. Take the same care with these seams as with the front that the tops and bottoms are exactly even. You can carry the stitching of the back gore to the bottom of the skirt, but if you like the easy effect given by shallow pleats at the back stop the stitching at the double small circles (●●) and press the pleat to the edge. Stitch the raw edges of the seams under the pleats from the double small circles (●●) to the bottom of the skirt. As all of the seams in this skirt are tuck seams, they cannot be opened, but they should be finished by trimming the two edges even and binding them together with silk seam binding, running the binding on by hand.

YOU may have your placket opening in this skirt either at side-front or side-back, as you prefer. Both are finished off in the same way. If you make the skirt as part of a costume with Waist No. 5136, as represented in Fig. 1, the placket will be at the left side-front. To make this neatly, before you stitch the front gore to the side gores, set a row of stitching on the fold edge of the left side of the front gore, three-eighths of an inch from the edge, and from the top of the gore to the notch (▷) which indicates the depth of the opening. Then baste the gores together as directed above, and when you stitch the left side, begin the stitching at the notch (▷) where you left off the first time. To the free edge of the side gore sew a straight strip of the dress material about two inches wide for an underlap, with the seam on the wrong side. Notch the edges of the seam, as well as the free edge of the strip, and bind with silk seam binding the turned-back edge of the front gore. Open and press the seam.

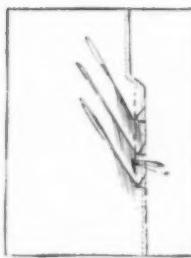


FIG. 2.—LAYING THE PLEATS IN SKIRT.

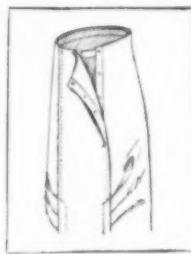


FIG. 3.—THE FINISHED PLACKET.



FIG. 4.—SEWING IN THE BELT.

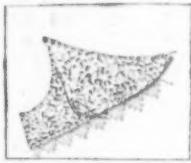


FIG. 5.—ROLLING AND WHIPPING EDGE TO LACE COLLAR.



FIG. 6.—BACK VIEW OF DRESS.

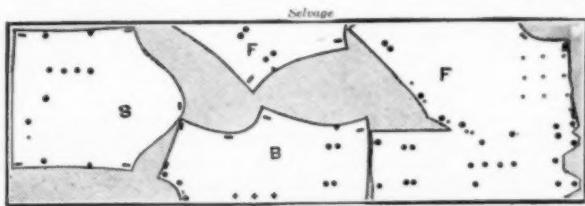


FIG. 7.—DIAGRAM FOR CUTTING WAIST.

Sew three or four round snap-hooks to close the placket, the lower parts, or eyes, directly on the seam joining the underlap to the side gore, and the upper parts, or shanks, to correspond, beneath the fold edge of the front gore. Be careful that these stitches do not show through on the right side. In Fig. 3 you will see the finished placket with the snap-hooks in position.

For the belt use a strip of canvas belting about two inches wide. Fit it to your waist rather snugly, so that it will hold your skirt up well. For the side-front opening, which we are using, cut off the ends of the belt at the double small circles (●●) given in the belt pattern and narrowly hem the ends. Sew two hooks on the right end and eyes to correspond on the left end of the belt. Turn under the top of the skirt three-eighths of an inch, arrange the belt inside with its center at the center-back and the edge of the belt an eighth of an inch below the fold edge of the skirt, as illustrated in Fig. 4, and stitch on the right side just at the edge of the belt. As the belt will fasten in the center-front, one end of it will extend beyond the left side gore, while the other will come just to the center of the front gore. The rest of the front gore, which extends beyond the belt to the placket, should be narrowly underfaced with a bias strip of the dress goods. Fasten the edge of this extension to place with a snap-hook or with a small hook and a silk-worked eye.

AFTER the belt is sewed in try on the skirt, adjust it carefully in the correct position at the waist and get someone to turn it up at the bottom in an even line and at the length you like to wear your skirts. It is better to stand on a table while this is being done, as it is easier from that point of view to detect any inequalities in the lower edge. Trim this edge straight, allowing three-eighths of an inch for a seam, and underface with a bias strip of your dress goods three inches wide. Stitch to simulate a hem, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

I have taken the time of this lesson for going into the making of the skirt in detail, as I feel sure you can manage the waist very nicely. The lesson on the graduation dress in the May Number, which is rather similar, will help you with this. In this waist, however, if you make the collar of lace, it will have to be cut from a piece of allover lace. Finish the edges of the collar and cuffs with a tiny picot edge whipped on with a rolled seam, as illustrated in Fig. 5.

To do this neatly baste the picot edge flat on the right side of the lace and about one-sixteenth of an inch from the trimmed, raw edge of the lace. Now hold the lace wrong-side up over the forefinger of the left hand, and with No. 100 sewing cotton whip the two edges together with fine overcasting stitches. In taking these stitches slip the needle a little under the edge of the lace and catch lace and picot together at the very edge of the picot. This rolls the raw edge of the lace in and gives it the appearance of a very fine hem. This is an easy way to roll and whip a trimming edge and takes less time than the old method of rolling the edge between the thumb and fingers. If well done the seam will be almost invisible.

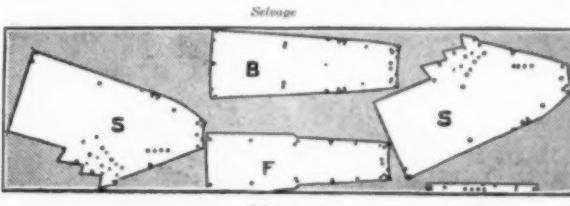


FIG. 8.—DIAGRAM FOR CUTTING SKIRT.



A food for brain-workers—

An opening dinner-course that puts an edge on a jaded appetite, and makes the whole meal taste better, digest easier, and do you more good—

Campbell's
TOMATO
Soup

Notice how your own "men-folks" enjoy its smacking flavor—especially when tired or nervous or "grouchy". Prepare it with milk or cream—for a change—instead of water. That's a favorite way now-a-days. And there are countless other practical ways to serve and use this incomparable soup.

Write for our little free booklet which describes some of these inviting recipes. Why not do it now, while you think of it?

21 kinds—10c a can

Asparagus	Clam Bouillon	Ox Tail
Beef	Clam Chowder	Pea
Bouillon	Consonnade	Pepper Pot
Celery	Julienne	Printanier
Chicken	Mock Turtle	Tomato
Chicken-Gumbo (Okra)	Mulligatawny	Tomato-Okra
	Mutton Broth	Vegetable
	Vermicelli-Tomato	

Look for the red-and-white label



"I am an architect; and skilled
In classic forms, you see.
With Campbell's Soups I love
to build
Because they build up me."



A SUMMER WAIST AND PARASOL

By HELEN THOMAS

EVERY woman who embroiders knows the thrill of satisfaction with which she wears a beautiful blouse or dress adorned by the work of her own clever fingers. If you have ever felt pleasure quite akin to it. The gratification of your sense of beauty is intensified by that serene self-approval which always rewards us when we have done a piece of work as well as we know how. A dress well made and daintily embroidered should give us as much satisfaction as a cleverly written story or a carefully composed article, for dress as well as story, may be an expression of the creative impulse. Surely you will have just cause for pride in your ability, if you make for your summer outfit a dress and parasol as attractive as those illustrated on this pretty figure.

Upon the invention of the needle—although I do not suppose anyone can tell just when the first needle was made—women formed the habit of adorning their dress, as well as that of their lords and masters, with ornamental stichery. Since, nowadays, our "men-folks" refuse to allow themselves to be thus adorned except to a very limited extent, we can give the more time and care to the embellishment of our own garments. A waist like this, for instance, in Venetian ladder-work, satin-stitch and eyelets, is very pleasing. The waist is cut by McCall Pattern No. 4507, a model with a plain front well suited to the transfer design (No. 530), with which it is embroidered. Gibson tucks over the shoulders provide necessary fulness, and the entire surface of the front between them is ornamented with embroidery. An open border of ladder-work surrounds the design of flowers and foliage. This should be developed in satin stitch with No. 20 embroidery cotton. In working satin stitch, lay the stitches very close together, and

slant in the same direction all of those forming one petal or leaf. It will be better to hold your work in embroidery hoops, as you are then much less apt to pucker it by drawing some of the stitches tighter than others.

To do the ladder-work, first make the crossbars by taking three or four stitches from one side to the other of the space indicated in the design, and wind them together with over-and-over stitches, taking care that they are not caught to the material beneath, except at the ends where they are attached. Then clip the material beneath the cross-bars, fold it back on either side on the line given in the design, and work both edges over and over in eyelet stitch. It is better to cut only a little way at a time, keeping just ahead of the overcasting, as otherwise it will be hard to keep your work straight.

A V-shaped bit of the ladder-work also appears just below the neckline in the center-front. Eyelets are worked here and there in the waist front, and a row of eyelets outlines the ladder-work bordering the design. Overcast the edges with fine, close-set stitches. You should have a bone stiletto to punch the holes for the eyelets.

The pattern on the sleeves includes the same motifs, and a scalloped edge as well. A collar pattern is also given, which can be used if one does not care for the collarless neck. Either linen or lawn may be used for this waist. Made with skirt No. 5127, as illustrated, you will have a charming summer frock.

For the parasol, use a good quality of linen, white or colored, as you prefer. The design is worked in satin stitch and eyelets. Four pieces are given in the pattern, providing embroidery for every other section of the parasol. The bowknots are an attractive feature of the design, which is No. 529.

Plain linen parasols, ready to be embroidered, can be bought in most of the stores, and it will be an easy matter to stamp and embroider one of these. If you are not averse to a little extra work, you will be amply repaid in the added beauty of your parasol if you buy two patterns and embroider all the sections.



LADIES' WAIST NO. 4507

Transfer Design No. 530

LADIES' SKIRT NO. 5127

Transfer Design for Parasol No. 529



A BEDSPREAD AND LUNCH SET

By HELEN THOMAS

NOTHING contributes so much to the liveliness of the home as dainty belongings ornamented by the fingers of the housemother. They create an atmosphere of home comfort always wanting in a house which lacks this peculiarly feminine touch, and by their daintiness make even old and worn furniture seem less shabby. A most important part of the furnishing of bedrooms is the bed, of course. If your bed is well dressed, your whole room is made attractive. Making a bedspread is not so difficult an undertaking as you might think from the size of the piece of work. Many women make knitted and crocheted spreads of great beauty, in a comparatively short time, by utilizing their spare moments. You will be surprised by the amount of fancy work you can accomplish, if you do it merely for "pick-up work", as it is called. Even the most elaborate embroidery will grow rapidly in this way under industrious fingers, and before long you will find yourself the possessor of a handsome article which you will cherish as long as you live.

I am sure you will enjoy making the spread illustrated on this page. The center is done by McCall Kaumagraph Transfer Design No. 525, and the corners are provided for by Design No. 526. All of the McCall Kaumagraph patterns come printed on tissue-paper ready to be transferred to your material. To do this, lay them face down on the material and with a hot iron press the paper well on the wrong side. This transfers the design to the goods in blue lines, which do not rub and soil the work. Many of the patterns come also in yellow for use on dark materials.

The designs for this bedspread may be used on heavy, plain linen, hemstitched around the edge, as shown in the illustration. They will also develop well on some of the cotton spreads which can be bought ready hemmed, and are very inexpensive. The cross striping in the weave of several varieties of the cotton spreads is no objection, and is considered by many persons as richer in effect than the plain linen.

The floral parts of these bedspread designs are developed in eyelet embroidery, and the leaves in satin stitch. No. 20 embroidery cotton will develop the pattern very satisfactorily indeed.

Daintiness in your dining-room appointments is as essential to your peace of mind, if you are a housekeeper, as neatness in the furnishings of your bedrooms.

Modern embroidery patterns offer so great a variety of pretty centerpieces, sideboard covers, lunch cloths and napkins, that there is no excuse for you, if you embroider at all, for not having a plentiful supply

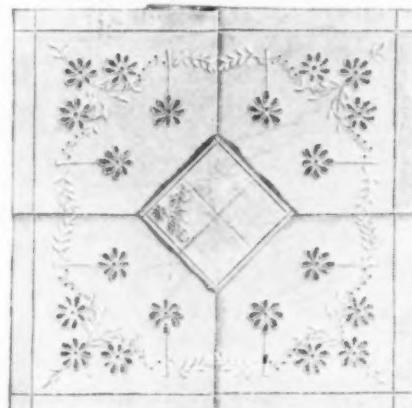
of such accessories. The designs for lunch cloth No. 527, and napkins No. 528, offered this month, are more than usually attractive. They should be developed on plain damask, a table linen with a glossy surface very effective for all kinds of embroidery.

These designs are for Venetian ladder-work, eyelet and satin-stitch embroidery. That for the lunch cloth is a border to be worked inside a hemstitched hem. It will make a cloth forty-five inches square. No. 528, for napkins, matches the lunch cloth, being an arrangement of the same motifs for corners. There are three corners in each pattern, thus providing for three napkins with each lunch cloth. You cannot stamp the same pattern a second time with the iron, as one application of the heat takes off the stamping preparation. So, if you want to make six or a dozen napkins, you would better buy additional patterns. You can, however, use the patterns a second or third time by placing a sheet of tracing paper between the tissue-paper and the damask and tracing the design with a pencil or other instrument with a blunt point.

Editor's Note.—A McCall Kaumagraph pattern of any of the designs on this page and page 52 may be purchased for 10 cents at any McCall pattern agency, or will be sent postpaid from McCall Company, New York, for 10 cents in stamps. Miss Thomas will be glad to answer inquiries, if stamped addressed envelope is inclosed.



CENTER FOR BEDSPREAD, NO. 525
CORNERS FOR BEDSPREAD, NO. 526



LUNCH CLOTH, NO. 527
NAPKINS, NO. 528



From Bronze in the private Galleries of C. W. Post.

Breaking the Bonds of Habit

Most of us cling to the things of life which please the senses, and continued indulgence leads to fixed habits—some good, others exacting a heavy penalty.

If any habit, such as coffee drinking, is found to interfere with one's welfare and comfort, it's time to break away.

Medical opinion and the research of pure food scientists agree that the coffee habit is extremely harmful to many persons.

It is hard to induce people to give up coffee, but if they are given the pure food-drink

POSTUM

they will find a distinct gain in health without loss of satisfaction or pleasure.

This nourishing table beverage, made from choice wheat and the juice of Southern sugar-cane, possesses a rich Java-like flavor, but is absolutely free from the coffee drug, *caffeine*, or any other substance which could prove injurious to the most sensitive organism.

The ever-increasing demand for Postum amply proves its worth as a safe table beverage for those who seek the freedom and power which come with mental and physical poise.

**"There's a Reason"
for**

POSTUM

Sold by grocers.



A Baby Life Flickers Out Every Other Second

Somewhere in the world a tiny child slips from its mother's arms into eternity with each two ticks of the clock.

Yet most of these babies could have stayed and grown into full manhood and womanhood if they had had right food.

The daily bath helps, the fresh air helps, and the right clothes help. But above all things, give your baby the right food.

Mother's milk is best.

Nestlé's Food

is next best, because so like mother's milk the youngest baby can digest it.

The doctors of France and England, Germany and America, have said over and over again that your baby cannot digest cows' milk. It's too heavy. Your baby struggles under its load as you would, if you ate lobster and mince pie and ice cream for dinner.

But the milk from healthy cows, purified, changed to suit baby's digestion, clean, delicate and nourishing, that is what your baby needs. And that's what you get in Nestlé's Food.

Send this coupon for 12 feedings and a book on baby's care and health. Both are free.



NESTLÉ'S FOOD COMPANY,
78 Chambers Street, New York.

Please send me, FREE, your book and trial package.

Name _____

Address _____



For the Woman Who Entertains

By AUGUSTA BRADFORD

HOSPITALITY is a pleasure to every normal woman. I might also say it is one of the duties of every woman who has a home to open it as often as she can to her friends; for social intercourse is one of the means by which we grow in culture.

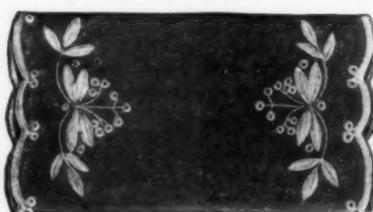
Some women hesitate to entertain because they cannot do it as well as their wealthier neighbors; or they have less beautiful table appointments and are afraid of criticism on that account. This is not a legitimate excuse, for if you give of the best you have and make your friends cordially welcome to it, they will enjoy your simple "party" far more than a lavish feast given solely for the purpose of display.

But there is no reason why you should not have the daintiest kind of appointments for your table even if they are simple and inexpensive. If you have any time to do embroidery — and you can find many spare minutes for it if you will — you will soon supply yourself with all the tray-cloths, centerpieces, doilies, and other appurtenances of the modern table that you can possibly need. I am illustrating four designs on this page which you will find easy to do, no matter how inexperienced you may be in needlework. The first one, No. 10307, is for a tray-cloth in cross-stitch. It is a strawberry design to be worked in pink, red, yellow, blue and green. You can develop it as illustrated, finished with a narrow edge of lace or fringe, and use it as a cover for a plain japanned tray; but it will make an attractive bottom for one of the pretty sandwich trays now in use, which are

shallow baskets, not more than an inch deep, with a piece of bright tapestry embroidery, or lace framed under glass in the bottom. This has the advantage of keeping the embroidery always quite clean, and you have a pretty sandwich tray ready for use without the usual necessity of hunting for a clean doily. (This tray-cloth design, No. 10307, stamped on either Aberdeen crash, natural color, or white cotton huckaback, 8x12, 15 cents; on linen huckaback, 20 cents. Heavy mercerized floss, five skeins, green, yellow, blue, pink and red, 25 cents extra. No lace or fringe furnished.)



TRAY-CLOTH NO. 10307



HOT DISH-PAD COVER NO. 10315



PLATE DOILY NO. 10308
BREAD-AND-BUTTER DOILY NO. 10309
TUMBLER DOILY NO. 10310



TABLE-COVER NO. 10316

Pads or mats to place under hot dishes to prevent injury to a polished table have long been recognized as necessities. Nothing more satisfactory is to be had than the one illustrated here, No. 10315. This is a little case, open at both ends, to be slipped over an oblong piece of asbestos. The ends are scalloped and embroidered with a pretty floral design. Embroider the leaves in satin-stitch, working both halves of each leaf solid from the center or midrib to the outer edge, slanting the stitches slightly upward as the veins would run. Then, after the leaf is done, set a row of outline stitches all around the outer edge. Work the eyelets in buttonholing around the small circles punched with the stiletto, instead of in the usual over-and-over eyelet stitch. Those forming the flowers are not outlined afterward, but the ones at the points of the scallops are finished with a row of outline stitches set close about the buttonholing. The scallops at the ends are

(Continued on page 80)



Raffia Embroidery for Porch Furnishings

By ELIZABETH MACKENZIE ROTH

THE woman who enjoys having unique furnishings for her porch or living-room will be interested in the pretty articles which raffia embroidery makes possible. Pillows, table-runners and the like accessories, to consult comfort and convenience, should lack any suggestion of fussy detail, and be of a character which will stand the constant homely use for which they are intended, yet serve the further purpose of effective decoration.

As a material for porch furnishings and the accessories of a homelike living-room, Russian crash not only meets these requirements, but has the added advantage of a soft dull tone, adapting itself readily to any color scheme. When its surface is embellished with raffia embroidery, striking effects are secured.

Raffia is the outer skin of a long-leaved palm growing in Madagascar. In its natural state it is creamy in tone, but dyed it may be bought in a variety of colors. This fiber is very tough and at the same time very flexible. It is especially adapted, therefore, for use on coarse material. The effect obtained is freer and bolder than where silk or mercerized cotton is used, because the raffia is coarser and wider; it works up quicker, and if a little care be given to the washing, it launders quite as well as any other form of embroidery.

The actual work of embroidering with raffia is extremely simple, requiring no previous experience, the darning stitch being used.

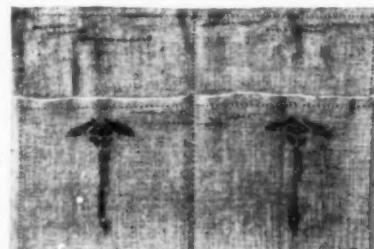
To begin the work, you will need crash, raffia, a coarse needle and a stencil pattern or two.

Having decided

upon the color scheme for your porch, the article you wish to make, and a design that will work out well in the colors chosen, the next step is to place this design on the crash. Measure your material and crease it in equal parts, so that the design may be placed straight and appear at regular intervals, and lay it smooth and flat on a table, placing your stencil pattern in the space where the design is to appear when finished. Fasten the pattern to the material and table by means of thumb-tacks, just as if you were going to stencil. With a soft pencil draw around the cut-out spaces of the stencil. Keep the drawing regular, with firm and well-defined edges. When you finish tracing the design, take up the thumb-tacks and remove the pattern to the next space where you wish the design to appear. After the entire design has been drawn in pencil, outline this pencil drawing with the raffia. As your pattern is to be darned solidly, this outline stitch may be later ripped out, but if it is not put in before you start on the darning, your pattern is apt to become obscure through the pencil line losing itself in the meshes of the coarse crash in handling. Use a short and long stitch for this raffia outline. With the boundaries thus distinct, you will find it an easy matter to fill in the design with the darning stitch.

To do the darning, start at the outline and darn with a regular darning stitch from one side of the design straight across to the other. Continue this, going back and forth from one side to the other, until the entire space has been filled with the darning in raffia.

(Continued on page 62)



A WALL-POCKET FOR MAGAZINES
(NO. 10311)

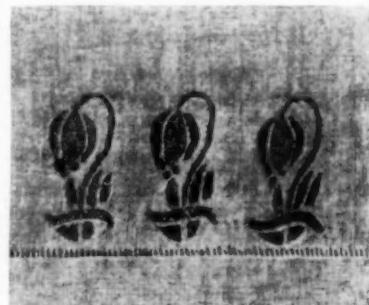


TABLE-RUNNER IN TULIP DESIGN
(NO. 10312)



CRASH MAT FOR SMALL TABLE
(NO. 10313)



PILLOW WITH BUTTERFLY DESIGN IN
RAFFIA (NO. 10314)



Bon Ami is wonderful for white shoes

The whiteness you get with Bon Ami is the original whiteness. It makes them look like new shoes. None of the unclean, pasty, painted-over effect given by the special whitening compounds.

Bon Ami

Equally good on white buck-skin or canvas.

Simply scrub them with a damp brush (or cloth) and Bon Ami. That dissolves grass stains and takes off mud and grime. Let them dry (preferably on shoe trees) and then brush away the dried soap, and presto—the shoes are white!

THE BON AMI COMPANY, NEW YORK





Make Kitchen Cheerful as Well as Convenient

Make everything around the kitchen—walls, woodwork, floors, kitchen cabinet, ice chest—bright and cheering as well as clean and sanitary. Dirt doesn't cling to a white enameled surface. There is real joy as well as cause for womanly pride in a white enameled kitchen. Your work is lighter and pleasanter. The kitchen is cooler on a hot summer day. The hours you spend preparing meals will be less trying, less irksome. See the transformation that Acme Quality Enamel is making in this cabinet and ice chest.

ACME QUALITY



Paints, Enamels, Stains, Varnishes

All ready for you. The cost is trifling, the beautifying effects great. Much can be done in short time. There is an Acme Quality Paint, Enamel, Stain or Varnish for every fixing-up and making-new job around the house.

The *Acme Paint Guide* and the *Acme Home Decorating Book* suggest ways of home improvement and have handsome etchings of color ideas. A request will bring them and the name of the dealer where you can buy these Acme Quality products.

ACME WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS

Dept. AF, Detroit, Michigan

Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toledo, Nashville, Birmingham, Fort Worth, Dallas, Topeka, Lincoln, Salt Lake City, Spokane, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego.



TWENTY-FIVE CENT NECKWEAR

By GERTRUDE H. SPRINGER

DAINTY and fashionable neckwear at a price not to exceed twenty-five cents for each article is possible for any woman who can do ordinary neat hand-sewing. By exercising a little ingenuity in the choice and combination of materials, she may wear quite as smart and attractive things as are shown in the shops for many times the amount she sets herself as a price limit; she may even wear a bit of real lace, if she chooses, and certainly she may indulge herself in any variety of frillies to dress up her blouses and coat suits.

In making twenty-five-cent neckwear that will still be dainty and attractive, only the best materials should be bought, and only hand-sewing employed. These materials are, of necessity, of the simplest, and only a very small quantity of lace may, of course, be used. Fine white net will be found the most useful material for a foundation. A good quality can be bought for eighty or ninety cents a yard, and, as it is very wide, half a yard of it will last a long time and will form the basis for no end of dainty jabots, frills and bows. When batiste is used, only the very fine sheer quality with a silky finish should be bought, as anything else is apt to look coarse and clumsy when made up. This batiste comes at about sixty cents a yard, and a third of a yard is enough to buy at one time.

Next to net the standby of a woman making her neckwear at small cost is the old-fashioned footing, both black and white, which comes in all widths and at all prices. The half-inch width at three cents a yard is most useful. When the wider widths are needed, the same result is obtained at much less cost by using net cut as desired.

Lace must be used very carefully by the dainty woman who wants to keep her neckwear within the price limit. A third- or a half-yard of real Irish crochet in the simplest



FIG. 1. BATISTE JABOT



FIG. 2. CHERRY AND BLACK CRAVAT



FIG. 3. BUTTERFLY BOW OF SHADOW LACE

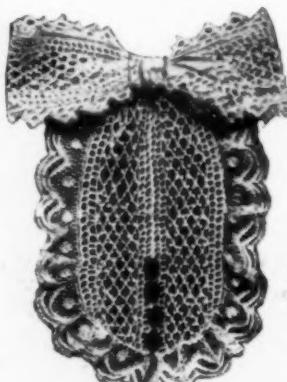


FIG. 4. A SMART EFFECT IN IRISH CROCHET

pattern, or of fine Cluny or torchon, may be had for a small sum, and, when smartly made up and combined with other materials, is always thoroughly nice. Small pieces of fine shadow lace may be used with equally good effect, and often a remnant may be picked up that will be most useful. As a rule, however, remnants are something of a pitfall for the neckwear-maker, and unless they absolutely answer one's requirements in every particular it is better to avoid them and buy the exact quantity needed.

Of the ordinary imitation laces, the German Valenciennes is the best to use in combination with net for dainty neckwear. It is not expensive, and comes in the same creamy tones and in the same patterns as the real. As a rule, insertion is a little better to buy than edging. It is a trifle less expensive, and, when finished with a set-on hem or with a frill of footing, it has a certain little air of distinction about it that the ordinary edging lacks.

While it does not require any unusual skill as a needlewoman to make pretty neckwear, yet these things will lose all their charm if they are not put together with absolute neatness. Corners should be carefully turned, and seams and edges finished with painstaking care. As there is no strain on any of the sewing, very fine thread may be used; No. 120 or 150 is not too fine to insure dainty results.

The woman who wants to make her neckwear effective and individual will do well to choose a color that is becoming to her, and use it, in satin or velvet, whenever she wishes to add to her neck ornaments the dash of color now so fashionable.

There is nothing more becoming to a blue-eyed girl than a bit of blue, matching the heaven-sent color of her eyes, worn at her throat; while a dark-eyed brunette may bring out the pink in her cheeks by a touch of one

(Continued on page 57)



TWENTY-FIVE CENT NECKWEAR

(Continued from page 56)

of the cherry or American Beauty shades of which there is such a great variety. Bright green, burnt orange or brilliant purple are all effective, used as a color note for neckwear, and may be combined with black, or picked out with tiny black satin buttons, with a smart result.

The batiste jabot shown in Fig. 1 is especially designed to wear with a Dutch collar, though it may be worn equally well with a directoire neck, or even with just an ordinary plain shirt-waist collar. It requires two strips of net two inches wide and three-fourths of a yard long, joined together and finished top and bottom with narrow German Valenciennes insertion. This piece is then joined to a strip of batiste five inches deep, and the whole, before pleating, finished with a half-inch straight fold, set on like a binding. The finished jabot is eleven inches deep. The cost: Net, seven cents; insertion, two and one-quarter yards at four cents a yard, nine cents; batiste, four cents; satin for bow, five cents; total, twenty-five cents.

A BIT of neckwear that relies for its smartness upon its odd shape is shown in Fig. 2. The length of the tab is six inches, and of the bow from point to point five and a half inches. The lining is of cherry satin, and the outside of black. Both back and front are cut alike, stitched together, turned and pressed, then folded into shape and held in place with black buttons. The satin for this costs ten cents, and buttons two cents; total, twelve cents.

A butterfly bow is very simple and easy to make, and is capable of many variations in the material used. The one in the illustration (Fig. 3) is made of a rem-



FIG. 5. A SIDE FRILL



FIG. 6. DONKEY-EAR BOW WITH NET FOUNDATION



FIG. 7. A NECKLACE BOW



FIG. 8. JABOT WITH FRILL OF BLACK FOOTING

nant of silk shadow lace, a trifle less than three-fourths of a yard. This lace, which is four inches wide, is cut in two, and both pieces bound along one side and one end with a tiny bias fold of bright-colored satin. The unfinished end is then cut into a sharp point, seven inches deep, and the edge neatly hemmed. The remaining straight unfinished edge is then gathered into a knot, pleats pressed into place, and a little square bow of satin put across. The remnant of which this is made cost twenty cents, and the satin five cents.

IT REQUIRES only three-eighths of a yard of Irish crochet insertion to make the pretty neck ornament of Fig. 4. Seven inches of this quantity is allowed for the ends, which are joined together, pointed, and finished with a tiny frill of German Valenciennes edging and four little black satin buttons. The loops are edged with Irish pico edge. The cost: Irish insertion at twenty-nine cents a yard, eleven cents; one-half yard of pico edge, nine cents; a third of a yard of Valenciennes edge, four cents; buttons, one cent; total, twenty-five cents.

Side frills both for waists and coats are so generally becoming that they have never lost their popularity. A most attractive frill with a touch of black that makes it effective on a light waist or coat is shown curled up in Fig. 5. The plain edge, in wearing, should be laid out straight against the coat or waist opening or center, in which case the frill will fall in cascade fashion, the wide frill at the top. To make this, the net is cut in two deep graduated points, with inch-wide Valenciennes

(Continued on page 61)

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate That Wears"



THE best argument for silverware is to say that it has proved its worth through service. 1847 ROGERS BROS. "Silver Plate that Wears" is sold with an unqualified guarantee made possible by an actual test of over 65 years.

The Old Colony pattern shown here is a Colonial design of true simplicity, reflecting the dignity of the older craftsmanship with the beauty of today.



Sold by leading dealers. Send for catalogue "F-45."

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.

Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO
HAMILTON, CANADA

The World's Largest Makers of Sterling Silver and Plate.



A soap for every purpose at a price for every purse.

Distinct in composition—

Differing in perfume—

Varied in price.

Give your household the advantages of the great Variety of Colgate's Soaps—as well as their unvarying high character and their luxurious washing qualities.

Your dealer will show you many—ask to see the whole Colgate assortment. Send a 1c stamp for our book "Colgate Comforts."

COLGATE & CO.

Dept. L 199 Fulton St. New York
Read the interesting advertisement of Colgate's Talc on the back cover



GETTING RID OF WRINKLES

By ANNETTE BEACON

EVERY woman loves a smooth beautiful skin, and faces her first wrinkle with a sinking heart. Why face it, then? Effacing is better than facing, don't you think? And it is almost as easy.

Wrinkles mean an uncared-for skin or objectionable habits of facial expression. You can very readily eliminate both these causes, and assert your claim to a satiny-smooth complexion. Are you interested? Then, let me outline a plan of campaign which will make this possible.

First, a wrinkled skin is necessarily a loose skin, generally a flabby one. We must make it firm, and tone it up. Next, if in ironing a dainty handkerchief you discovered a crease in its folds, you wouldn't say,

"Now, isn't that distressing?" and let it remain. No; you would immediately proceed to iron it out. So that's our second task—we must iron out, smooth away, the wrinkles which have made their appearance.

To continue my homely simile, just as you sprinkle clothes before ironing them, to help coax the wrinkles out, so you must moisten the skin which is to be robbed of its creases, only here water is not the proper medium, but a perfectly pure cold-cream or skin food. And as you wouldn't sprinkle clothes for ironing that were not perfectly clean, so your first task is to scrub the face—yes, scrub, with a camel's-hair complexion-brush—until it is specklessly, spotlessly clean. It needs plenty of rinsing, too, in clear hot water, because we don't want to rub any soapy deposits into the far too hospitable pores.

MOST women who haven't had time to give much thought to their personal appearance, or to the methods by which the modern woman keeps herself fresh and young and attractive in appearance, have an idea that facial massage is a very complicated process, and only possible to them if they can afford to spend generous sums in a beauty parlor. Not at all; let me whisper that it is nothing more nor less than rubbing the face. Surely, any woman is capable of doing that. There are a few points to remember which help to secure the best results, but these are very simple:

1. Never rub the skin without first smearing it thickly with a good cold-cream; and keep dipping the fingers into your cold-cream jar at intervals during the massage.

2. Rub across every wrinkle, not along

its line. Remember, you are ironing it out.

3. Rub the cheeks up, not down. The object of massaging the cheeks is to prevent their sagging, which is the reason for adopting a movement in opposition to any such tendency.

4. Don't forget that the points which require special attention are the horizontal forehead wrinkles, the vertical scowl between the brows, crow's-feet about the eyes, the laughing wrinkles, the cheeks, the tiny fine lines which radiate from the front of the ears, and the neck muscles running down from behind the ears.



SPRAYING THE FACE FIRMS THE SKIN



MASSAGING THE LAUGHING WRINKLES

IT IS really a simple matter to give one's face a ten minutes' massage before retiring. Use plenty of the cold-cream. The skin will absorb it, although there will still be enough evidence of the treatment left to make it advisable to pin a towel over your pillow before retiring.

Another ten minutes' massage in the afternoon or just before dinner will be a big aid to beauty, and you will soon find yourself falling into the habit. In the daytime, however, a little different treatment is needed than at night, for after you have scrubbed and rinsed the face, and massaged in the cold-cream, you should go over the face with soft pads of cotton, wiping away every particle of oiliness which the cream has given to the skin. Then doubled squares of Turkish toweling, which have been dipped in very hot water and gently squeezed, should be laid over the upper and lower halves of the face and patted in close to the skin, leaving just the tip of the nose exposed, being replaced by fresh cloths as soon as the heat has lessened to any degree. Follow with



APPLYING AN ASTRINGENT
TO THE TINY WRINKLES
AFTER MASSAGING

like applications of towels squeezed out of ice water—this to close the pores, which have been opened by the heat.

WHEN you have finished, your skin will be as firm, fresh and clear as a baby's, and you will feel like chanting little songs of praise when you look in the mirror. All of this in exchange for only ten minutes' time!

To close the pores further and counteract a tendency to flabbiness or loose skin, the face should be sprayed thoroughly with a good skin-firming lotion.

SKIN-FIRMING LOTION

Place in a half-pint bottle one ounce of cucumber juice; half fill bottle with elderflower water, and add two tablespoon-

(Continued on page 63)



LESSONS IN HOME MILLINERY

LESSON VI. DAINTY LINGERIE HATS

By Evelyn Tobey, Director of Millinery Department, Columbia College

THIS lesson was planned to be a helpful one to June brides and bridesmaids, but as I have not dared to hope that everyone of us will come under this classification, I have taken care to plan hats that will be just as suitable and attractive for other occasions.

Last month we learned to make a wire crown—knowledge we shall want to utilize in making the three dainty hats before us—and we must now take time to master the intricacies of constructing a wire brim. It looks like prosaic work, but, for your encouragement, I can promise that after you have learned how to shape wire you will like doing it better than anything else in millinery. There is a wonderful pleasure in that sense of creating something which comes with working with wire, and I hope you will practise hard and conquer all the problems it presents.

First, let us review the two processes of wire manipulation which you learned last month—one, you will remember, was the method of tying with tie-wire; and the other, that of twisting one brace-wire around another brace-wire. To tie with tie-wire, you will need, first, to get a number of short pieces ready for the work; to do this, wind the wire around three fingers about ten or thirteen times, and cut this skein at both ends. This will give you about twenty or thirty pieces, each about one and one-half inches long.

TO TIE two brace-wires with one of these pieces of tie-wire, hold one end of it firm against the brace-wires with the thumb and first finger of the left hand; then, with the right hand, wind it twice around, very tight. To secure the tying, twist the two short ends, by holding one end in each hand and twisting them about each other, pulling the twist as tight as you can. This method twists both ends and weakens both, so that when you use the pincers to finish the task and turn the twist tighter, both ends break off at once. Finish by pressing the sharp ends flat on the brace-wire with the pincers (Fig. 4).

The second process in wire work is twisting brace-wire around brace-wire, as you will have to do when you put in place the eight spokes which you see on the big mushroom frame in the photograph (Figs. 2 and 6). Hold the wire very

steady with the left hand, so that when your right hand is doing the twisting the wire will not slip and cause you to make a loose twist. While your left hand holds the brace-wire exactly in place, the right hand twists the end of brace-wire once. After your fingers have made as tight a twist as possible, your pincers are needed. Pinch the threads of the twist close together, then pinch the twist up and down—that is, with the length of the piece you are twisting—then pinch the twist from side to side. In order to understand this process clearly, you should actually have wire and pincers before you, and go through each step as you read the instructions. It is most important to conquer these two processes, as the strength of your frames depends on these entirely. Practise them over and over, and study Fig. 5. The short end is in line with the rest of the spoke, so it is bound only once around the upper head-size wire.

TO MAKE the wire brim for the mushroom hat (Fig. 2), first, measure off two pieces of brace-wire, each twenty-six inches long. Stretch the tape line along the outside of the curve of wire, when measuring. Lap these wires two inches and tie close to the ends, making two circles, each twenty-four inches in circumference. These circles are the head-size circles. Measure them several times, to be sure that they are exactly twenty-four inches. Make a dot in the middle of the lap of each, and, measuring from this dot, make eight equidistant dots on each circle. These dots will be three inches apart, and they indicate the position of the eight spokes of the brim.

Cut eight pieces of wire, each nine inches long, and straighten them by pressing with the thumb of the right hand, with even pressure, on the outside of the curve of the wire. When the eight pieces are perfectly straight, place them on the two head-size circles you have made and marked, in the following manner (Fig. 5): Two inches from one end of one spoke, make a slight bend with the pincers. Place one of the circles in this bend at the back dot (in the middle of lap), and twist the end around once. Now, measure one inch above this twist, on the short end, and with your pincers

(Continued on page 70)



FIG. 1.—THE POPULAR DUTCH BRIM



FIG. 2.—A MUSHROOM HAT OF BRUSSELS NET



FIG. 3.—A FETCHING LACE BONNET WITH STREAMERS

Statuary
Easily
Cleaned

Among its infinite uses, such as cleaning pots and pans, bathroom accessories, etc., Old Dutch Cleanser is especially valuable on marble statuary. Removes that yellow tinge, which common soap only intensifies. Equally effective in cleaning jardinières, vases and bric-a-brac.

Many Other Uses and Full Directions on Large Sifter Can, 10c



The Odorless Dress Shields

ASK your dressmaker to be sure and put OMO SHIELDS—the odorless shields—in all your dresses. Then you'll be certain of dress shield comfort—in mind and body.

OMO SHIELDS haven't a trace of rubber odor because they contain no rubber. They are dainty, soft, light and cool, washable, and

Every Pair is Guaranteed

Write for the OMO DRESS SHIELD BRIEFLET, which tells all about the different styles—mailed free.

Good stores everywhere sell OMO SHIELDS. If you don't find them, send us 25 cents and your dealer's name for sample pair, Size 3.

THE OMO MFG. CO.
52 Walnut St.
Middletown, Conn.



A Word for Baby

He appreciates his little comforts, too. He feels better when clean and tidy. And everything loves him more.



Pants for Infants

besides keeping the dainty dresses clean and sweet, give his little body ease and comfort. Guaranteed moisture-proof and odorless. They are soft and pliable, cool and dainty. Lace trimmed and plain; 25¢ to \$1.00.

OMO BINS (15c to 50c), made with pocket or without. OMO Sanitary Sheetings for Crib Sheets. At dealers' or write.

THE OMO MANUFACTURING CO.
52 Walnut Street - - - Middletown, Ct.

SUNNYSIDE Shetland Pony Farm

Beautiful and intelligent little horses for children constantly on hand and for sale. Correspondence solicited.

Write for handsomely illustrated pony catalogue to
MILNE BROS.
648 Eighth St., Monmouth, Ill.

Breeders of Pure Shetland Ponies



ADVERTISING SUFFRAGE

(Continued from page 11)

The American suffragist—in this case, Miss Louise Hall of Boston, campaigning in Ohio—wins over Buffalo Bill and induces him to carry a "Votes for Women" banner as he dashes into the ring with his cohorts of cowboys, Indians and tribesmen from the far East; she piles into and onto a Fifth Avenue bus, in company with other ardent advocates of the cause, and bowls up and down Fifth Avenue, advertising to the crowds, by means of immense placards covering the bus, a big suffrage meeting at which she wants them to be present.

She even dons the sandwich-board with no conscious impairment of her dignity, when she wishes to call our attention to some meeting of special importance in her campaign — feeling that if others have proven the sandwich-board's efficacy as a means of advertising, she should not be too proud to avail herself of the same medium.

We are all familiar with the automobile campaigns; with the little yellow wagon that toured Ohio, Rosalie Jones and Elizabeth Freeman in full command; with the trolley crusades; yet some of us may not know that, following most improved and progressive methods, suffrage has called to its aid moving-picture shows.

A play entitled "Votes for Women", written by Mary Ware Dennett and Frances Bjorkman, was recently acted for a moving-picture company by a cast which included Jane Addams, Rev. Anna Shaw, and other women of national reputation. If it has not yet visited your town, it is, no doubt, on the way. Edison's latest invention, the kinetophone, in its first public exhibitions, is using suffrage records, five good speakers from the New York headquarters having been requested to make speeches to accompany a moving picture showing a suffrage platform with these ardent campaigners addressing the crowd, in turn. The voices are perfectly reproduced by the kinetophone, and there surely could not be a better way to disseminate suffrage ideas than to bring them to audiences who have first

been made comfortable and pleasantly expectant by every art of the theater.

One of the late examples of suffrage which attracted general attention was the spectacular march of Captain Rosalie Jones and her devoted little band of followers; first, to Abany to carry a petition to Governor Sulzer, urging the passing of a bill permitting the question of suffrage to be submitted to the voters of the State, and, later, to Washington, as bearers of a similar message to President Wilson. Hundreds of women to whom suffrage has been, heretofore, a more or less vague issue, like war with Japan, or a national highway, have been awakened to a live curiosity concerning it, in watching the little file of "Votes for Women" pilgrims go by; and it wouldn't be at all surprising if, in the course of family discussions in the rural districts along the line of march, a woman or so may not have found herself, under the fire of argument, a declared suffragist.

That newspapers all over the country printed more or less extended accounts of Captain Rosalie's raid is testimony to the fact that advertising pays; while, to the close observer, one of the most significant features of these newspaper stories was the atmosphere of friendliness which pervaded them, showing that, whatever else had been accomplished one really important victory had been

scored in winning the goodwill of the newspaper correspondents who accompanied the march. The good-will of newspaper men is the most valuable asset which any cause can have.

One wonders whether methods like these, with good-nature and a bit of humor as their background, might not have made an impression upon even the conservative British male, where the arts of warfare seem only to intensify his obstinacy.

No doubt our friends across the water would retort that they exhausted peaceful methods before adopting militancy, but one cannot help thinking that, even so, they may have been, as the old countryman put it, "a bit too serious-minded".



MRS. GRACE WILBUR TROUT,
PRESIDENT OF THE ILLINOIS
WOMAN-SUFFRAGE ASSOCIA-
TION, IN MARCHING RE-
GALIA



ON THE ROAD TO WASHINGTON



MRS. RAYMOND BROWN,
STANDARD-BEARER OF
THE CAMPAIGN STATES
IN THE WASHINGTON
PARADE OF MARCH
THIRD

TWENTY-FIVE CENT NECKWEAR

(Continued from page 57)

insertion set on the edge. After it is pleated, narrow black footing is set on the edge, slightly full. The depth of the finished points is seven and five and a half inches respectively, the frill at band measures eleven inches. One and a third yards of Valenciennes insertion, fourteen cents; two yards of footing, six cents; net, five cents; total, twenty-five cents.

An effective combination of net, edging and satin has a lace tab eight inches deep (Fig. 6). A strip of net two inches wide is basted onto tissue-paper, and a simple design outlined on it at one end. The paper is then torn away. This piece of net is edged on three sides with half-inch Valenciennes edging, put on plain, to which is frilled half-inch footing. To it is fastened upstanding loop and donkey-ear end of black satin, lined with color. Net, two cents; half yard Valenciennes edging, six cents; one yard footing, three cents; satin, ten cents; total, twenty-one cents.

An odd-shaped bow combines black and cherry-colored satin (Fig. 7). The back part is of black lined with cherry and is three and a half inches wide. The front part is of cherry, lined with black, and is five inches from point to point. The combination of colors in the knot, and around the collar, and the little black satin buttons, give smart touches. The cost is ten cents for the satin, and one cent for the buttons; total, eleven cents.

Fig. 8 has a foundation of net, with Valenciennes insertion, around which is frilled black footing. It is cut in a point and is five inches deep, finished. The bow is made of a bias strip of black satin, folded or rolled around a bit of rather thick but very soft zephyr. The ends are finished with balls similar to those used on the neck bow shown in Fig. 7. Half a yard of insertion, six cents; three-quarters yard of footing, two cents; net, two cents; satin, five cents; total, fifteen cents.



Sometimes at night we raise the window-shade,
And though, of course, we're really not afraid,
Yet all outdoors is very dark and queer!

Strange noises like wildcats and bears go by—
Perhaps they're only feet, but Tim and I
Are glad the great, strong window-pane
is here!

ELIZABETH HARRIS



Charming Styles for Summer Wear

At Bargain Prices!

And WE Pay All Mail
Or Express Charges

No. 6 M 570
HAT \$3.98



No.
35 M 571
COAT
and
DRESS

\$10.75

No.
3 M 574
SKIRT

\$1.50

No.
2 M 573
WAIST

\$1.00

6 M 570.—**Paris Model Hat**, designed in the new becoming Pokebonnet effect, made of finest imported white Hemp Braid. Round crown is encircled with a wreath of exquisitely natural roses and foliage. Crown toward back at left side trimmed with handsome triple-wired bow of wide satin messaline ribbon. The drooping brim is tilted upward in back, where it is trimmed with double bow of ribbon to match that on crown. Comes in white only, trimmed with beautiful shade of tea roses and Nellrose ribbon; also in white with pink roses and light blue ribbon. **Price, Mail or Express Charges Paid by Us, \$3.98**

Here Is the Very Latest!

The Newport Combination of Coat and Dress

35 M 571.—**The Graceful, Becoming Coat** is in Russian blouse effect, made of sheer white Voile with woven stripe to simulate pin-tucks. Collar, cuffs and girdle are of rich taffeta ribbon with fancy edge. Collar is square; collar and cuffs are covered with Bohemian lace. The same rich lace is used to edge the garment down front and around waist. Coat features a white cord frog and is trimmed with white crochet buttons. Dress to match coat of the same beautiful woven striped voile with a girdle of taffeta ribbon. Waist has yoke and front trimming of rich Bohemian lace, and an extra wide band of the same rich lace trims skirt all around. Crochet buttons trim front of waist. Dress fastens in back. Short sleeves with Bohemian lace cuffs. Colors: White with Nellrose or light blue taffeta ribbon trimming, also in all white. Sizes, 32 to 44 bust; length, 40 inches. Also to fit misses and small women 32 to 38 bust; skirt length, 38 inches. **Price for Coat and Dress, Mail or Express Charges Paid by Us, \$10.75**

Note:—We will sell the Dress and Coat separately, if desired. Price for Coat No. 35 M 571A, \$4.98. Price for Dress No. 35 M 571B, \$6.98.

2 M 573.—**New Style Bulgarian Blouse**, made of sheer white Voile rimmed with embroidery in contrasting color and colored voile to harmonize with embroidery. Has a red Tulle lace effect at the bottom, ending below which is an insert of colored voile. Embroidery and tucks extend down each side of front. Collar edged with lace and is of colored voile to match the cuffs which finish the short sleeves. Back cluster tucked. Waist fastens in front. Bow tie to match collar. Comes in white voile with embroidery and trimming in Copenhagen blue or the new Nellrose. Sizes 32 to 44 bust. **Price, Mail or Express Charges Paid by Us, \$1.00**

3 M 574.—**Smart Skirt of Fine Washable White Cotton Corduroy**. Has stitched plait effect down front trimmed with ocean pearl buttons. Falling from a short distance below hips at side of front is a group of side plait. Lower part of skirt also trimmed with pearl buttons. Stitched panel box-plait in back. Sizes, 23 to 30 waist, 37 to 44 length. **Price, Mail or Express Charges Paid by Us, \$1.50**

3 M 574A.—**Same Skirt as 3 M 574**, in natural tan genuine percale. Same sizes as above. **Price, Mail or Express Charges Paid by Us, \$1.50**

Our FREE Catalogue Is Full of Beautiful Styles Everything You Need for Summer Wear

As summer days approach, the problem of being becomingly and comfortably dressed presents itself to every woman. Our Catalogue will solve this problem for you. Will you not let us send you this beautiful book showing ALL the very latest New York styles in wearing apparel? It contains over 200 pages of beautiful illustrations and we will send it to you absolutely free of charge. This Fashion Catalogue will appeal not only to the woman who wishes to be beautifully dressed, but also to every thrifty one who is interested in getting full value for her money. Our low prices will astonish you.

OUR GUARANTEE We absolutely guarantee to please you. If we don't, return the goods at our expense and we will promptly refund your money :: :: ::

Ask for Catalogue No. 58M

We Pay
All Mail or
Express
Charges

BELLAS HESS & CO.
WASHINGTON, MORTON & BARROW STS.
NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.



Be
Sure
To
Write
For
This
Book
Today

We Satisfy
You
or Refund
Your Money

Style 193
50cStyle 730
\$1.50Style 279
50c

Ferris Waists

Good
Sense
Corset

Every mother should know how essential Ferris Waists are to the correct physical development of her children. Ferris Waists are worn by women for the reason that they combine a stylish figure with absolute comfort.



Ask your dealer for the genuine Ferris Waists. If he does not have them, write us for a FERRIS CATALOGUE. It shows the great variety of styles and how well adapted to every figure. Every genuine Ferris Waist bears the label FERRIS GOOD SENSE.

FERRIS BROS. CO., 48-52 East 21st Street, New York.

Freckles

are "as a cloud before the sun" hiding your brightness, your beauty. Why not remove them? Don't delay. Use

STILLMAN'S FRECKLE CREAM

Made especially to remove freckles. It leaves the skin clear, smooth and without a blemish. It is prepared by specialists with years of experience. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price 50c per jar. Write today for full particulars. Also our free booklet.

"Wouldst Thou be Fair?"

This booklet contains many beauty hints, and describes a number of elegant preparations indispensable to the toilet.

STILLMAN CREAM CO.
Dept. 4 Aurora, Ill.
Sold by all druggists.



Correct Silence Cloth

Saves
Table,
Linen,
China.

Be sure
to ask for

Knitted Table Padding

The soft cotton strands firmly knitted combine a smooth yielding surface with strength. Does not grow hard with cleansing, as others do. If your dealer does not have it send us his name. Booklet Free.

THE KNITTED PADDING CO., 4 Chapman St., CANTON JUNC., MASS.



RAFFIA EMBROIDERY FOR PORCH FURNISHINGS

(Continued from page 55)

After the darning has been finished, the effect will be much improved if the crash is pressed well with a hot iron.

There are various uses to which this crash work may be put for porch use. A wall-pocket for holding magazines, to keep them from scattering about and losing their leaves in the breeze, is especially convenient. (See Illustration No. 10311.) Its size is determined by the magazines to be placed in it. It may consist of one large pocket, or be divided into any number of smaller pockets, as you wish. It is made of two straight pieces of crash, the piece forming the back being, of course, the larger; the front piece being separated, by stitching, into as many pockets, magazine size, as are desired. Each pocket is supposed to hold several magazines. The raffia embroidery should be done before the wall-pocket is put together. Dark red raffia will be found very effective.

(This wall-pocket No. 10311, design stamped upon two pieces of Russian crash, 24x15 and 24x10, 50 cents, or free for two 50-cent subscriptions. One hank of raffia, 25 cents extra.)



A CRASH table-runner with both ends bearing a conventional flower design in raffia embroidery above a hemstitched hem converts even the most primitive table into a pleasant spot for the eye. (See Illustration No. 10312.) The raffia colors are not at all crude or vivid, and, so, combinations may be used successfully which would otherwise offend. Pink, dark red and green for a tulip design, the stems green, the outer petals of the flowers in pink, and the centers in red, is an especially artistic combination.

(This table-runner No. 10312, design stamped upon Russian crash, 60x15, 55 cents, or free for two 50-cent subscriptions. One hank of raffia, 25 cents extra.)

A table cover to fit the top of a small square table, whose duty may be merely to hold a vase of flowers or a card-tray, is hemstitched first on all sides, the design then being darned in above the hem. (See Illustration No. 10313.) Again, a combination of the soft raffia pinks and greens will prove extremely effective.

(This table cover No. 10313, design stamped upon Russian crash, 15x15, 20 cents. One hank of raffia, 25 cents extra.)

RAFFIA embroidery is especially suited to porch cushions, whether for the couch or hammock, chair backs or seats, or for flat cushions to throw on the steps when summer evenings invite the gathering of informal family groups. A butterfly design works up most effectively on such a cushion in orange and green, with straight lines darned at intervals across the background of the pillow in green and orange, alternately. (See Illustration No. 10314.)

(Continued on page 63)



RAFFIA EMBROIDERY FOR PORCH FURNISHINGS

(Continued from page 62)

10314.) The width of the toweling can decide the width of the pillow, the selvage edges being left and overcasted together to form the sides. A single line of darning on each side at about the depth of a narrow hem, makes a most effective finish.

(This pillow, No. 10314, in Russian crash; two pieces, back and front, each 15x15, design stamped on front, 40 cents. One hank of raffia, 25 cents extra. Pillow and one hank of raffia free for two 50-cent subscriptions.)

These raffia pillows are more than attractive for every part of the house, whether on a couch in one's bedroom, with the darning done in antique pinks and greens, or heaping the cozy corner in the living-room, with the embroidery in tones of brown, orange, green and red.

Editor's Note.—Raffia for embroidering any of the articles illustrated can be furnished in orange, dark red, pink and green, at 25 cents a hank. One hank is enough for any of the designs illustrated. If it is desired to use a combination of colors, a hank, each, of two or three colors will provide enough raffia for several articles. For those who wish to use their own goods instead of the stamped material supplied here, we can supply a perforated pattern of any of the designs on these pages for 15 cents, which can be used instead of stencils. Material for stamping, and directions, are enclosed. We pay postage. Any questions on embroidery will be gladly answered by our Fancy-Work Editor, Miss Thomas.

GETTING RID OF WRINKLES

(Continued from page 58)

fuls of eau de Cologne. Shake well and add very slowly one-half ounce of simple tincture of benzoin, shaking the mixture. Fill bottle with elder-flower water. Spray over face five or six times a day.

Nothing makes one feel—or be—quite so clean as a good massage, and the veriest amateur cannot fail to secure results. There are, to be sure, a number of "movements" and other technicalities which the professional employs, and which it is helpful to know, but no one need have wrinkles if they are willing to devote ten minutes at night to circumventing the enemy. Besides, if you are enough in earnest to want to learn the professional movements—very simple they are, too—all you need do is to write me to that effect and I will be only too glad to mail you full and clear directions, with formula for a good massage cream.

Editor's Note.—Every woman possesses the possibilities of attraction. Beauty often lies merely in clear eyes, well-cared-for skin, nicely manicured nails, soft and luxuriant hair and an attractive figure. It is Miss Beacon's object in this department to lend every aid to the woman who wishes to improve her appearance and her health. All inquiries will be cheerfully answered by mail, if a stamped, addressed envelope accompanies the request.



That Last Look

in the mirror before going out—does it satisfy you? Does it reflect your *real* charm? Does it show the youthful beauty that was once there, and could be there now if you used

POMPEIAN Massage Cream

Pompeian will remove "face shine" and give you a clear, fresh, youthful complexion. It has done it for millions of others; it will do it for you.

Several million women use Pompeian Massage Cream because it is different from ordinary face preparations in purpose, use and results. Not being a rouge or powder, it doesn't cover up. (Cover-up methods deceive the user only.) No! Pompeian rubs in and rubs out, and thus cleanses the pores completely clean, stimulates the circulation and brings a healthy glow to "lifeless"

skins. For a clear, fresh, honest, youthful skin, use Pompeian. It youthifies. It does.

A Shopping Hint: Do you realize why a cheaply-made imitation or substitute is offered at some stores? Because it costs the substitutor less, and he makes more—at your expense. You can't be too careful what you put on your face. Get Pompeian. At all dealers, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Get Trial Jar Sent for 6c (coin or stamps). For years you have heard about Pompeian. You have meant to try it, but delayed. Each day that you delay you make it just so much harder to preserve or regain your youthful beauty. Clip the coupon now.



Cut off, sign and send—Stamps accepted but coin preferred
The Pompeian Mfg. Co.

9 Prospect St., Cleveland, O.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find 6c (coin, stamps) for a trial jar of Pompeian Massage Cream.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Maternity Apparel

At Wholesale Prices

Direct from Manufacturer

We specialize in Maternity Apparel. Constructed on scientific principles, absolutely self-adjusting to all periods and ordinary wear. No extra charge for making to measure.

\$2 to \$25

Gingham, Wool Serges, Pongees, Crepe de Chine, Charmeuse, Silks, etc. No. 2285. Maternity Dress of mercerized cotton fabric, skirt having inverted panel development, plain in back, and is gathered on the elastic band at waist line. Front-closing of hooks and eyes. Colors: Black, Navy, Gray, Cadet, Rose and Hello grounds with white figure.

We issue catalogues of Maternity Dresses, Negligees, Wear and Tub Dresses for home and street wear. Which shall we send you free, of course?

AMERICAN WOMEN'S WEAR CO.
Dept. M 119 West 25th St., New York City

When answering advertisements please mention *McCALL'S MAGAZINE*



The little wheels at the top automatically and independently adjust the Neck, Shoulders, Bust, Waist, Hips and Skirt to the desired size, style or shape. Your money gladly refunded if it does not exactly reproduce your figure. Write us giving full details and prices. Contains interesting information for women who sew.

ELLMAN ADJUSTABLE DRESS FORM CO.
Suite 634, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.
Suite 734, 36 S. State St., Chicago.

The Happy Habit



THE happy health habit is not easy to acquire in Summer when the appetite is fickle, when the digestive powers are not in fullest vigor and when the warm weather necessitates a change in diet. The surest way to get Summer comfort and palate joy is to drop heavy meats and starchy vegetables and eat well-cooked cereals, fresh fruits and fresh vegetables. The most deliciously wholesome combination for the Summer days is

Shredded Wheat Biscuit With Strawberries

a dish that is appetizing, satisfying and easily digested. One or two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with strawberries or other fresh fruits and cream is not only a rare palate pleasure, but will supply all the nutriment needed for a half day's work.

Heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness; then cover with strawberries or other berries and serve with milk or cream, adding sugar to suit the taste—more nutritious and more wholesome than ordinary "short-cake."

The Only Cereal Food Made in Biscuit Form

Made only by

**The Shredded Wheat Company
Niagara Falls, N. Y.**

Canning and Preserving the Early Fruits

By ELIZABETH ARMSTEAD

THE fuss and commotion that ushers in preserving season is largely because the housewife finds herself more or less unprepared. If, during the spring cleaning, a shelf in her pantry is outfitted with the necessary implements for the entire season's canning, she should be ready at an hour's notice to put up whatever fruits are in condition for it. She should remember that the preserving season lasts as long as fruit lasts; that a few raspberries, or a small basket of plums, or a jar of orange marmalade may be put up at any time during the summer without greatly incommoding the household; and that, for most of us, work of this kind, a little at a time, frequently repeated, is easier than the attempt to do up vast quantities of fruit in a few fatiguing splurges of energy.

At the beginning of the fruit season, the housewife should go over her supply of empty and used jars, cleanse them thoroughly (though they will have to be boiled, later, while the fruit is actually cooking), and assemble them conveniently. Fresh rubber rings should be purchased for either the screw-top or glass-top jars. As they cost but ten cents a dozen, it is poor economy to use an old ring, which may mean spoiled fruit, later.

The cakes of paraffin that came off last year's jellies should all have been washed and put away in a covered crock, ready to be melted up and used again. It is probable that very little extra wax will be needed, but one or two pounds should be in the house in readiness. When the old paraffin is reheated, it should be strained, to remove impurities, before it is poured on the finished jars.

THE other accessories for canning should also be looked over, washed, and assembled. The clothes-boiler will be needed, and should be provided with a rack on which to stand the jars while they are being sterilized. This you can make yourself by sawing four or five laths into pieces an inch shorter than the boiler, and binding them with two cross-sticks lightly nailed on. This rack allows a circulation of the boiling-water under the jars, and prevents their cracking or knocking together. If you decide to can by the oven process, a sheet of asbestos upon which to stand the jars is all that is needed, or the lower half of the double-roaster, with its punctured rack ready for you. One or—better—two large preserving kettles of agate, porcelain or aluminum will, of course, be required. Their size must be determined by the amount of material you expect to do up and the size of your range top. A small tin or enamel

pan will be wanted in which to boil the tops of the jars and dip the rubber rings. None of these articles must be touched by the hands after they have been boiled. Lift them out of the water with a sterilized spoon, skimmer or jar-lifter. There is but one great secret about successful canning and preserving—complete sterilization, equal to that of the surgeon's implements, is absolutely essential. Every jar, rubber, cap, spoon, pan and other utensil that comes in contact with the material to be put up must be sterilized—that is, actually boiled, so that no germs or bacteria can live and cause fermentation in the finished product.

HAVE at hand two large earthen bowls of equal size, for measuring fruit and sugar, a large colander, a fine-meshed strainer, a wide-mouthed funnel, a wooden potato-masher and several long wooden spoons, which are better for stirring than metal or enamel.

Make a flannel straining-bag by folding a 27-inch square of flannel diagonally, and stitching it up one side. Fasten four tapes on the upper edge, and, unless you plan to hang this between two chairs, purchase a properly mounted ring to suspend it from.

A worthwhile purchase in preserving season is a package of gummed labels, large enough to receive the name and year of the jelly or jam. If your jelly glasses have not tin covers, cut out plenty of paper circles for covers, long before they are needed. White of egg, beaten and mixed with a little water, is an effective paste when you are ready to seal the jelly.

The foresighted housekeeper is she who thus prepares in advance for the preserving season. Further, she watches the price of sugar, and lays in a supply the minute it begins to go up as a result of the increased demand. A hundred-weight or barrel may often be bought, in this way, at a saving of a dollar or two over what the same quantity would cost in small lots. Similarly, advantage can be taken of special prices and sales on jars, jelly-glasses and up-to-date implements.

FOR strawberry jam and currant jelly, half-pint tumblers will be needed. For canned strawberries, or for currants and raspberries together, half-pint jars will be found a good size. Reserve the full-quart size for large whole fruit, like peaches and pears. Only wide-mouthed jars are recommended.

The methods of using any of the various jars on the market vary mainly in the sealing process, which again de-

(Continued on page 66)



THE PRINCIPAL UTENSILS REQUIRED FOR SUCCESSFUL CANNING



A DUSTING OUTFIT FROM HUSBAND'S SHIRT

More Rag-Bag Ideas

HERE is a satisfaction that amounts almost to joy in having just the right tools with which to work. The enterprising women who have been exploring the possibilities of their rag-bags have devised outfits that lend charm even to the monotonous task of dusting. Fancy the pleasure of evolving from an old shirt such a fascinating combination of apron, cuffs and cap as our second prize-winner sent to us! Apparently, it was easy, too, for it cost her only an hour and a half in time and twenty cents for six yards of rick-rack braid and buttons to fasten the cuffs.

The apron is made from the back of the shirt, with the band cut from the portion of the back above the armholes. The two fronts, stripped of their facings and sewed together, make the cap; the band across the front may be of white material, although there is plenty in the shirt with which to make it. The sleeve protectors are made from the upper parts of the sleeves, and are large enough to cover a full sleeve without crushing. The little pocket, the rick-rack braid and the buttons give an attractive finish to a very useful outfit.

Another rag-bag contestant made a shirred dusting cap from left-overs of lawn and embroidery. It requires three-quarters of a yard of each, the embroidery being about seven inches wide, with the ends mitred to form the corners, and the edge turned back to make a straight band across the front of the cap. To this band is shirred the round crown of lawn, which has previously been hemmed, with buttonholes on the under side of the hem, through which a tape is run and tied to make the cap fit the head. It is very piquant.

A DUSTING CAP FROM A REMNANT MADE BY MRS. O. F. SWEITZER, ZANESVILLE, OHIO



THIS DUSTING OUTFIT WAS MADE FROM A MAN'S DISCARDED SHIRT BY MRS. H. REID, SHERARD, WILLIAMSTON, S. C., WINNER OF THE SECOND PRIZE OF \$15.00 IN OUR RAG-BAG CONTEST



When a Woman Awakens to Van Camp's

Some day you will order a few meals of Van Camp's, to learn why so many use them.

They will come to you nut-like, mealy and whole, with all the fresh oven flavor.

With luscious tomato sauce—

With a piece of young pork.

You will taste before serving, they will look so delicious. Then you will know, and will never forget, why this dish won the millions.

The beans in Van Camp's—picked out by hand—cost three times as much as some beans.

The sauce in Van Camp's—made of whole, ripe tomatoes—cost five times as much as some sauce.

The chefs who prepare them have spent years and years in perfecting this single dish.

The ovens that bake them—at 245 degrees—employ super-heated steam. Thus the beans are not crisped, not

brokep. They come to you nut-like, mealy and whole.

And each sealed can is sterilized by heat, so it brings you the fresh oven flavor.

You always are sure of this superlative dish whenever you get Van Camp's. And you never have found, and never will find, another dish that's like it.

Your grocer knows that you know this when you call for Van Camp's. When you merely say "baked beans," he doesn't.

Van Camp's
BAKED WITH TOMATO SAUCE
PORK AND BEANS

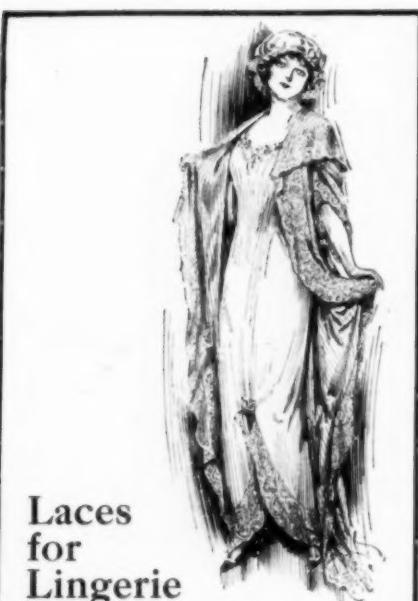
"The National Dish"

Three sizes: 10, 15 and 20 cents per can

Prepared by **Van Camp Packing Company** Indianapolis, Ind.

Established 1861

(250)



Laces for Lingerie

Almost every kind of lace is used for lingerie, but preference is given to the easily-washed varieties, such as Quaker Shadow, Normandy, Val, Torchon, cotton Maltese or Cluny.

Quaker Laces are produced in a wide variety of dainty designs, by the largest organization of lace-makers in the world. They come in all fashionable widths of insertions, edges, bands and all-overs.

QUAKER LACES



To see the great variety of Quaker designs, go to the best department stores, dry goods stores and lace specialty shops. Look for the Quaker head on the blue lace card.

Send for "The Quaker Lace Book." It contains illustrated suggestions for woman's apparel

Quaker Lace Company

Makers of Quaker Laces, Quaker Curtains and Quaker Craft-Lace

Philadelphia

15 Cents
is the Cost of the one
soap so perfect that you ought to
have it in daily use. It beautifies,
cleanses, economizes. There is no
waste in

Pears'
SOAP

15c. a Cake for the Unscented



Canning and Preserving the Early Fruits

(Continued from page 64)

pends on the kind of preserving that is to be done. Certain fruits are stewed first and then poured, boiling, into the sterilized jars, the tops clamped on and the jars set out of a draft to cool. Another way is to pack the uncooked fruit in the jars, fill with boiling syrup, clamp on the cover and then cook, standing in water, in the wash-boiler on the top of the range, or—also standing in water (unless on asbestos)—in the roaster in the oven. The special receipt one is following determines the length of time for cooking, the proportion of sugar in the syrup, and the method which gives the best results. Vegetables are found to be most successful when cooked by the "intermittent" process—that is, cooked in jars in the boiler for one hour on each of three successive days.

LET us suppose you are ready to begin with strawberries. First, sweep and dust your kitchen, so that no specks of dust will fly about. This is important. Have your utensils where you can get them quickly. Put a number of jelly glasses and several pint jars in the wash-boiler to sterilize, cover them with cold water, and, while they are coming to a boil, pick over and wash your strawberries. They should be as fresh as possible, and in washing them try to prevent the absorption of water. Use a deep dish of cold water, throw in a few berries at a time, stir them about with the fingers, so that any particles of sand will drop to the bottom of the dish, and lift them out with a skimmer. Never attempt to clean strawberries by pouring water over them through a colander. To save your fingers, use a strawberry huller, which costs but five cents. Set aside the large firm berries for canning, and put the softer and riper fruit, which will make good jam, into one of your two earthen bowls. You can then measure an equal quantity of sugar very simply, with the other bowl.

STRAWBERRY JAM.—The rule for all jams and jellies is a quart of sugar to a quart of fruit or juice. Measure the equal quantities of sugar and berries. Put them in layers in the preserving kettle, sprinkling each layer of berries with sugar till all is used. Heat very slowly to the boiling-point. Skim carefully. Boil ten minutes from the time the fruit begins to bubble. Pour into the sterilized jelly glasses, and set on a board in a sunny window without sealing. Cover with a strip of glass, if you can get it. Some housekeepers pour the boiling jam into a platter to sun, and afterwards fill it, cold, into jars, and seal. The large amount of sugar in jam prevents bacterial action, but it is pleasanter to think of our work

as being protected from dust by the sheet of glass. The sun seems to affect the richness and appearance of the jam, making the berries become firm and plump and the syrup thick. Do not mash the fruit up any more than you can help while it is cooking. Many prefer to prepare the layers of berries and sugar two or three hours before cooking, to draw out the fruit juices.

CANNED STRAWBERRIES.—The syrup in which most fruits are canned is not very sweet. One cupful of sugar to a quart of water is a good proportion. Make the syrup the day before. A little over half a pint will be needed for each quart of berries in the jars. Larger fruits, which do not pack so closely, will require a pint of syrup to every quart jar. Boil the sugar and water gently for twenty minutes, or until the syrup is fairly rich and thick. Put the selected whole strawberries into the sterilized jars, fill with syrup and set in water, either in the boiler or in the oven. Cook ten minutes from the time the surrounding water begins to boil. Fill up the jars with additional boiling syrup till they overflow. Seal, wipe off. Set the jars on a board out of a draft (which might crack them by chilling them suddenly), and if they are of the screw-top



UTILIZING THE ROASTING-PAN FOR CANNING BY THE OVEN PROCESS



CONVENIENT JARS FOR CANNING

variety tighten the covers after they are cold and the glass has contracted naturally. Glass-top jars should have the covers in place, but the springs up, before boiling; and the sealing should be tested several days in succession, by trying to lift the lid off, before clamping and putting away. The tin-top jars are provided with a special clamp for use during the boiling process, and are afterward tested for several days with the clamp off. Canned strawberries are splendid for sauces and as flavoring for ice-creams, puddings and summer drinks, as well as for a lunch or supper fruit dessert.

CANNED CHERRIES.—Prepare in exactly the same way as strawberries, first stemming and pitting them. The same weight syrup is used, and the cherries may either be cooked for ten minutes in the jars, as described above, or boiled for the same length of time in the syrup and filled directly into sterilized jars.

CURRENT JELLY.—Next to strawberry jam, currant jelly is probably of the greatest interest to the housekeeper. Currents are rich in pectin, which is the element that makes jellies "jell" properly, and a failure with them is rare. As this is also true of apple jelly, one must add another reason for the popularity of the currant

(Continued on page 67)



"In my very low, short-sleeved gowns, I wear Kleinert's Full Dress shape dress shield. It has such a short flap it doesn't show."

"With other frocks I need other shapes of Kleinert's Shields. So I always consult



FULL DRESS

Kleinert's Dress Shields C H A R T

"It shows just the Kleinert's Shield I need for each garment.

"Do as I do.

"Consult Kleinert's Dress Shields chart at the Notion Counter."



Stork Sheeting WATERPROOF

Always, Sweet, Dainty and Fresh

Look for the Stork trade-mark along the selvage. Then you are sure of getting the guaranteed sheeting that remains soft and sound.

Stork Sheetings are made from a specially prepared material that does not dry out or deteriorate with age. It creates no perspiration, chafing or skin irritation. Durable and strong, Stork Sheetings give long service, retaining its delightfully soft texture. You can cleanse it so successfully that it's always sweet, dainty and fresh.

Physicians and nurses enthusiastically recommend Stork Sheetings. It is used in hospitals everywhere.

36 in. wide, light or heavy \$1.00 a yard
36 in. wide, heavy weight only 1.50 a yard
GET THE GENUINE—Look for the registered trade-mark. If your dealer hasn't Stork, don't risk a substitute—send direct to The Stork Co., Dept. 6-G, Boston, Mass.

Makers of Stork Shoes, Stork Pants, Etc.



Rugs. Carpets. Curtains. Blankets

FROM THE MILL Buy at manufacturers' prices. BIG SAVING
600 satisfied customers. Royal Rugs, 6 x 8, reversible, all-wool finish, \$3.75.
Brussels Rug, 9 x 12, \$5.50. Splendid grade
Brussels Rug, 9 x 12, \$6.75. Invincible Velvets,
9 x 12, \$16. Axminster, 9 x 12, \$16.50. Lace Cur-
tains, 4c per pair and up. Tap-
stry Curtains, Wilton Rugs, Linoleum
and Furniture at mill prices. Write for big New Illustrated Catalog No. 15, showing designs in colors.
Sent FREE.

UNITED MILLS MFG. CO. WE PAY FREIGHT



CANNING AND PRESERVING THE EARLY FRUITS

(Continued from page 66)

flavor—the fact that it is supreme as a relish with meat.

Pick over the currants, put them into a preserving kettle and crush gently with a wooden masher while they are heating. When almost at the boiling-point, strain the hot juice through cheesecloth as long as it will drip; but do not squeeze it, or your jelly will not be clear. The last of the juice may be pressed into another bowl for second-quality jelly. Strain the first juice again through a flannel bag. To every quart of juice add a quart of granulated sugar. Stir over the fire till the sugar is dissolved. Bring to the boiling-point, skim; boil again, skim, repeat a third time, and fill into sterilized glasses prepared while you were making the jelly. Leave the glasses, covered with a sheet of glass if possible, in a sunny window till the jelly is set; then cover with paraffin or brandied disks of paper and an outside cover. The strawberry jam is finished in the same way.



RASPBERRY AND Currant JELLY.—Extract the juice of equal measures of raspberries and currants and follow the directions for currant jelly.

STRAWBERRY JELLY.—By adding one quart of currants to every five quarts of strawberries a good jelly may be made from the strained juice. The strawberry flavor will be slightly modified, but the result is good. Strawberries alone do not "jell".

EVEN-DAY MARMALADE.—A delightful marmalade may be made at any time from one orange, one grape-fruit, one lemon, water and sugar. Cut the fruit in six pieces lengthwise, and then shave crosswise as thin as paper. For each pint of fruit add a pint of water, and boil half an hour. Take from the fire, and allow it to stand for twenty-four hours. Then measure again, and for every pint of fruit allow a pound and a half of sugar. Put the fruit on to cook and add the sugar when it begins to boil. Continue boiling for half an hour. Fill into glasses.

Editor's Note.—Questions in regard to preparing any of the dishes mentioned in this issue of the magazine will be cheerfully answered through the mail by our Cooking Editor, Mrs. Armstead, who will be glad, also, to supply suggestions for special menus, receipts for a desired cake, dessert, conserve or other product of the cooking-stove, and advice as to any cookery problems which may confront our readers, if a stamped, addressed envelope accompanies the inquiry. Mrs. Armstead cannot furnish receipts in large numbers on any one inquiry, but will always be glad to give in detail some one or two good tested receipts for whatever dishes are particularly desired, or to refer our readers to some issue of the magazine containing them.

FREE! Your Style Book

A postal sent to us today will bring your Style Book to you by return mail. If you want to share in the money-saving opportunities afforded by the unmatched purchasing power of our great store—if you want to see the new fashions in all their beauty—if you want to buy your suits, hats, coats, dresses, all of your apparel, where discriminating New York women buy theirs—then you should sit down now—today—and write for

Your Style Book

WE GUARANTEE to PLEASE YOU or REFUND YOUR MONEY



Graduating Outfit \$9.98

Think of dressing your daughter from head to foot in dainty, fine attire for \$9.98. If you should want to purchase any of the items separately, we have marked them at very special prices; the Dress, \$4.75; the Hat, \$3.98; the Slippers, \$1.35; the Gloves, 79c; the Stockings, 49c.

The complete outfit, express prepaid, for \$9.98

Order complete outfit by Number 2 A 2

71 A 11—Dainty Dress made of sheer white voile, elaborately embroidered in rose and eyelet design; trimmed as illustrated, with bands of real linen Cluny insertion. Richly embroidered skirt perfectly fitted over the hips, with tucks. Shirred girdle of soft white messaline silk. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years; bust measurements 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches, skirt lengths 36-38 inches; also proportioned to fit small women with bust measurement up to 38 inches. \$4.75

88 A 11—Paris Model Hat made of dainty white shadow lace exquisitely trimmed as illustrated with bow of fine satin ribbon and hand-made satin ribbon roses and green foliage; hat white, trimmed with white, light blue, pink, heliotrope or tea roses. \$3.98

88 A 11—Handsome Gloves are made of pure Tricot silk, in sixteen-button length, mousquetaire style; double-tipped fingers. Sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2. Pair 79c

18 A 11—White Silk Stockings, excellent quality, reinforced at soles, heels and toes with durable hale thread. Sizes 8 to 10. 49c

12 A 11—Dressy One-Strap Slippers of fine white kid with covered Cuban heel; silk bow; hand-turned sole; sizes 2 1/2 to 8, widths B to E. \$1.35

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AV. & BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY

No connection with any other store



KNOX GELATINE

Insures your getting Quality, Quantity and Sure Results

Knox Fruit Sherbet (Economical)

½ Envelope Knox Sparkling Gelatine (scant measure)	1 orange
1½ cups sugar	1 lemon
	3 cups rich milk

Grate the outside of both orange and lemon. Squeeze out the juice and add to this the sugar. Soak the gelatine in part of a cup of milk for 5 minutes and dissolve by standing in pan of hot water. Stir into the rest of the milk. When it begins to freeze add the fruit juice and sugar and fruit of any kind, if desired. This makes a large allowance for five persons.

Knox Recipe Book Free

A book of recipes for Desserts, Jellies, Puddings, Ice Creams, Sherbets, Salads, Candies, etc., sent FREE for your grocer's name.

Pint sample for 2-cent stamp and grocer's name.
CHARLES B. KNOX CO.
8 Knox Avenue Johnstown, N. Y.



BECOME A NURSE

"No nurse can afford to be without the course."
—Martha E. Bare, Harper, Kan., portrait.

OUR METHOD OF TRAINING by correspondence and home practice has enabled thousands of women with and without experience to earn \$10 to \$25 a week as nurses. Send for a copy of "How I Became a Nurse" and our Year Book explaining method—248 pages with intensely interesting experiences by our graduates.



The Chautauqua School of Nursing
304 Main St. Twelfth Year Jamestown, N. Y.

When answering advertisements please mention McCALL'S MAGAZINE



BUFFET MENUS FOR SIMPLE ENTERTAINING

(Continued from page 23)

Five good menus, which can be modified to suit different tastes, are as follows:

FIRST BUFFET MENU

Veal Loaf with Creole Sauce
Biscuits Coffee
Half of Peach, with Nuts and Whipped Cream

VEAL LOAF.—Put three pounds of veal, three-quarters of a pound of fat pork and one onion through the meat-grinder. Mix with two cupfuls of fine bread-crumbs, and season highly. Beat two eggs and add to the mixture. Roll in the shape of a loaf, and bake in the oven one hour, or until done. Baste as you would chicken. It is a good idea to squeeze the juice of a lemon over the loaf before putting it into the oven. This improves the flavor and gives more liquor with which to baste.

CREOLE SAUCE.—To one-half a cupful of white sauce add half an onion and one green pepper cut fine. Place on the stove and gradually add one small can of tomato soup, stirring constantly to prevent curdling. The sauce for a veal loaf is not so thick as for croquettes.

PEACH UNIQUE.—Fill a half peach, either fresh or canned, with nut-meats, and serve with whipped cream. English walnuts, almonds or pecans may be used. Pecans get stale toward summer, so if they are served care must be taken to select fresh ones.

SECOND BUFFET MENU

Chicken Salad with Almonds, Served in a Wreath of Lettuce Leaves
Hot Rolls Coffee
Pineapple Sherbet Angel Cake

CHICKEN SALAD WITH ALMONDS.—Cook a chicken until tender. When ready to take from the fire there should be one quart or more of stock. Cut the chicken-meat and three stalks of celery into small bits. Prepare half a pound of blanched almonds by cutting each nut-kernel lengthwise into two or three pieces. Mix all lightly together, and add enough cooked dressing to season well. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing.

THIRD BUFFET MENU

Creamed Brains in Bread Croutades
Wafers Cheese Straws
Orange Ice Cake Coffee

CREAMED BRAINS.—Drop the brains into hot water with a little salt added. Cook fifteen minutes. Blanch by removing the outer skin. Drain and drop into cold water to which has been added the juice of one lemon. Let stand until firm. Cut in pieces; serve with white sauce.

BREAD CROUTADES.—Slice bread a day old about one inch thick. Cut the slices into circles with scissors. With a sharp knife or scissors hollow out a little nest in the center of each slice, making it as large as possible while still keeping the bread in shape. Brush the top and sides with melted butter, and toast in the oven to a light brown. Fill with creamed brains and put back into the oven for a

(Continued on page 69)



HOUSEWIVES! This prepared cloth cleans windows, mirrors, auto shields, and all smooth glass surfaces, without the use of water, soap, or cleaning compounds. Finger-prints and rain-spots vanish at its touch. Save 50% in time and labor.

Royce's Window-Cleaning Cloth

Is a boon to the housewife, an instant "seller", quick money-maker. If you desire pleasant and profitable employment, write for exclusive agency today.

Cloth mailed upon receipt of price, 25c.
The Abner Royce Company, Six B, Box 684, Cleveland, O.

BUFFET MENUS FOR SIMPLE ENTERTAINING

(Continued from page 68)

short time until the two have "seasoned together". Serve with a sprig of parsley. At the refreshment table handle with a flat pie-knife or salad fork.

FOURTH BUFFET MENU

Escalloped Oysters with Tomato Sauce
Biscuits Celery Relish
Coffee
Orange Baskets Filled with Tutti-Frutti

ESCALLOPED OYSTERS WITH TOMATO SAUCE.—Remove the liquor from the oysters. Pour cold water over them and drain thoroughly. For one pint of oysters use one half-pint of white sauce and one cupful of tomato juice or one small can of tomato soup. Season with onion, green pepper and celery, cooking these together as for Creole Sauce. Into the baking-dish spread a layer of oysters and sprinkle over them a little cracker-meal or cracker-dust. Add a layer of tomato sauce. Continue alternating these layers until all the oysters have been used. On top place bread-crums, and dot with small pieces of butter so that it will brown nicely. Place in oven and bake.

CELERY RELISH.—To one cupful of very finely chopped celery add half a Spanish onion and as many olives as come in a ten-cent bottle, all well minced. Season with salt and pepper and add a little French dressing or mayonnaise. Serve in ramekins.

FIFTH BUFFET MENU

Chicken and Tenderloin Salad Served in Aspic Ring
Hot Rolls Pickles
Peas with Mushrooms, Served in a Baking-dish
Coffee
Fruit Sponge Cake with Whipped Cream

CHICKEN AND TENDERLOIN SALAD.—When chicken salad is made of part chicken and part tenderloin, it is as delicate and much less expensive than where only chicken-meat is used. While the tenderloin is broiling, squeeze in a little lemon juice and drop in the skin of half a lemon. After it has drained, and while cooling, squeeze more lemon juice over it. Dice the tenderloin and combine it with the chicken in the salad.

FRUIT SPONGE-CAKE WITH WHIPPED CREAM.—Beat the yolks of seven eggs very, very light. Add three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar and then the stiffly-beaten whites. Gently fold into the first mixture half a pound of sifted flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder, prepared according to my general directions for cake-making in the March issue of the magazine, putting in a little at a time. Flavor with one teaspoonful of lemon flavoring and stir in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water.

FRUIT FILLING.—To one orange, peeled and cut fine, add a can of pineapple and three bananas sliced thin. Sweeten to taste and drain. Put between two layers. Ice top with cream icing. Cut into slices and serve with whipped cream.

NABISCO Sugar Wafers

enrich the elaborate luncheon, adorn the simplest of "afternoons." Their goodness and attractiveness are pleasing alike to hostess and guests.

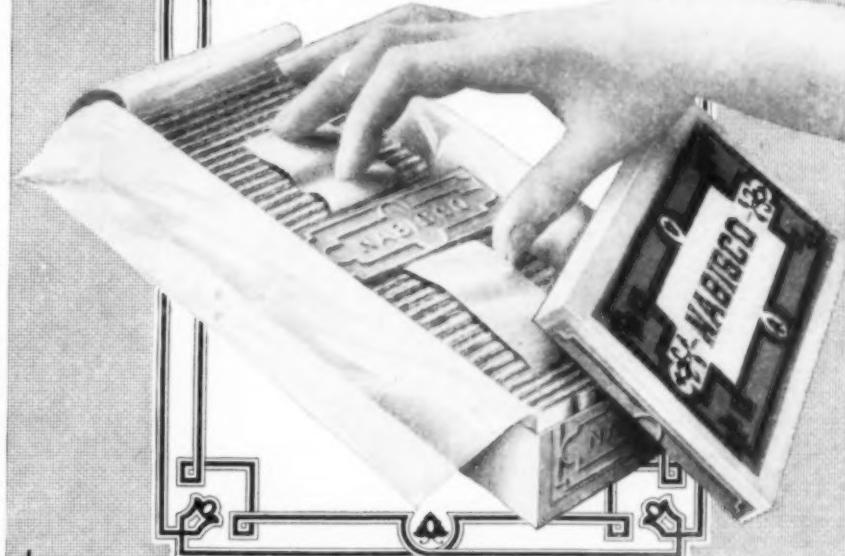
Sweetness and flavor are delightfully united in these highly esteemed dessert confections. In ten-cent tins; also in twenty-five-cent tins.

ADORA:—A filled sugar wafer—the newest of dessert sweets.

FESTINO:—A favorite confection in the guise of an almond, with a kernel of almond-flavored cream.

CHOCOLATE TOKENS:—A dessert confection having a rich chocolate coating.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



Take Finished Pictures in Two Minutes!

Here is the camera you have always wanted—takes pictures and develops them ready to see, in two minutes! No dark room, no expensive films or plates. Everything so simple that any child can operate it.

Special Offer for a Short Time Only

We want every man, woman, boy and girl in the world to see this wonderful camera as soon as possible, and if you will promise to show yours to your friends you may have it at half price. The regular prices are \$5 (Model A), \$10 (Model B) and \$15 (Model C). Prices to you, \$2.50, \$5.00 or \$7.50. Model A takes pictures 2½ x 3½ inches. Model B 3¼ x 5¼ inches. Model C takes both sizes. Whenever you order, enclose 90 cents additional to cover parcel post, extra sensitized cards and developing powders.

Write today, enclosing Express or Postal Money Order, and the camera and supplies will be sent to you promptly. Your money back if not satisfied. Address:

GORDON CAMERA CO., 1554 Stuyvesant Bldg., New York, N. Y.

"CARMEN"

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS

Are Stronger

yet filmy as a spider's web



Maximum wearing quality, match all shades of hair and comply with every demand of fashion. The firm, durable meshes of Carmen Hair nets are woven of special quality silk, double extra twisted. Made in two popular styles, with knotted ends—with elastic cord. Made in France.

Sold at Popular Prices by Good Merchants Everywhere

Marshall Field & Company
Wholesale Distributors Chicago



"Since I've been wearing the Cumfy-Cut Vest, I've never been bothered with slipping straps." After the ordinary kind,

Cumfy-Cut

is a luxury. The "Can't-Slip" shoulder straps (patented January 19, 1909) are the result of the method of knitting—the straps are "set in" toward the center, so that they always cling to the shoulder. It is impossible for them to slip or fall off.

Delightfully light, elastic and form fitting, and daintily trimmed. Ask your dealer. Insist on seeing the Cumfy-Cut label.

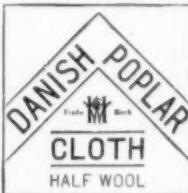
Don't be satisfied with the ordinary "strap-slipping" kind, when you can get the Cumfy-Cut for the same price. 15c, 25c, 50c upwards.

Cumfy-Cut Union Suits also have the "Can't-Slip" Straps in addition to other improved features.

Send a Postcard, giving dealer's name, for illustrated folder.

BOYCE, WHEELER & BOYCE
348 Broadway - - - New York

LOOKS WELL



The Best Staple Half-Wool

Dress Fabric

25 cts. per Yard

WEARS WELL

Now is the time and this is the fabric for making your Outing Suit, Tennis Suit, Bath Suit for the coming Summer.

Your children need some inexpensive, Natty, Stylish dresses which can be laundered and look better for it. There is no better cloth made for these several uses.

Black, Cream and Navy Blues are all fast and will not crock.

Made in a full line of dark and light shades by the Hamilton Woolen Co.

If you cannot secure these fabrics from your home retailer, write us, and we will tell you how and where to get the goods.

WELLINGTON, SEARS & CO., Manufacturers' Agents Boston and New York

LAUNDERS WELL



LEARN MILLINERY BY MAIL

WE thoroughly prepare you by mail in from six to ten weeks to hold a position or open a store of your own. Wholesale houses pay big salaries to milliners. Many travel during fall and spring. Retail stores pay \$20 to \$50 per week. This is the most profitable and pleasant profession open to women. The Persons who taught hundreds now earning large salaries. You can do the same by taking our correspondence course. No matter where located we can positively teach you without interfering with your daily work.

Send today for Free Book showing HOW we can increase your earning power
NATIONAL COLLEGE OF MILLINERY
A. A. Pearson, Pres. 1018 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

LESSONS IN HOME MILLINERY

(Continued from page 59)

make a slight bend out—that is, away from the inside of the circle. Next, place the second circle in this bend (at the dot in the middle of the lap), and twist once (Fig. 5). The back spoke of your brim is now in place. Tighten the twists with your pincers, and cut off the short end very close. Put the front spoke on in the same way, then the right side-spoke, then the left side-spoke, the one intermediate and its opposite. When you place one spoke, always place its opposite immediately—it will keep your frame strong.

Now, shape your spokes; that is, make them slant as the hat does in the photograph (Figs. 2 and 6). You can have your brim any width you like: the one in the model has five-inch spokes. Lay the tape-line against the twist on the lower head-size circle, and measure five inches out toward the end of the spoke. At the five-inch point, bend the end of the spoke straight up. Turn the eight spokes in this way, and get the edge-wire ready to lay in these bends.

FIG. 4.—TYING THE HEAD-SIZE CIRCLE

MEASURE off a piece of wire fifty-six inches long. Press out the tight curl in the wire, so that you will have a big circle. Lap this circle four inches, and tie both ends. It should measure fifty-two inches in circumference. Make a dot in the middle of the four-inch lap, and, beginning at this dot, measure eight equidistant points around. They will be six and a half inches apart. Drop this circle into the bends of the spokes, and twist the end of each spoke around its dot. Cut off the ends very close.

With your brim thus in shape, you must place braces over the spokes to keep them in place. First, be sure they are in good line; then, lay the end of the coil of wire over the back spoke an inch from the edge-wire, so that it will extend a little over an inch beyond this spoke. Do not tie first on the back spoke, but tie first on the spoke next to the back one. Then tie this wire on each spoke, in its order, around the frame. When you finally get to the back spoke, tie both ends of this brace to the back spoke with one piece of tie-wire. Cut this brace so that it has a two-inch lap like the head-size wires, with one inch each side of the back spoke. Place three more braces on the spokes in the same way, and have them one inch apart (Fig. 6). When your frame is finished, the head-size wires and the braces will each lap on the back spoke an inch either side of the spoke; and the edge-wire will lap four inches—two inches each side.

Cover this hat with cotton Brussels net. It usually comes two yards wide and costs 75 cents a yard. It will take only one-half yard of this width. Dead white net is very trying, so shake your piece of net in a box with about two tablespoonsfuls of ocher to make it a warmer cream color.

(Continued on page 71)

3 Years to Pay

for the Sweet-Toned

Meister

Piano

\$175

30 Days' Free Trial
We Pay the Freight

You are not asked to deposit or pay advance a cent in any way until you receive the MEISTER. It is entirely satisfactory and you wish to keep it. Then these are the terms of sale:

**\$1 a Week or
\$5 a Month**



No cash payment down. No interest on payments. No extras of any kind. Piano stool and scarf free.

Sold direct from the maker to you at a great saving.

Send now for our beautiful Free Catalog, which shows eight styles of Meister Pianos. Our resources exceed \$4,000,000.

Rothschild & Company
Dept. 31-W Chicago, Illinois

BURSON FASHIONED HOSE



Shaped
Without
A Seam

The only stockings with the natural shape of the foot, ankle and leg "knit-in" without seams, a feature that adds to comfort, to style and to wear. Burson stockings fit snug, yet feel free and easy. Ask your dealer for them.

Mercerized, Lisle and Cotton
75, 50, 35, 25 and 19c

BURSON KNITTING CO.
36 Mack Street Rockford, Ill.

Do You STAMMER



Send for my 200 page book with Free Trial Lessons explaining methods for Home Cure. Established 15 years. Reputation world-wide. G. A. LEWIS, 46 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich.

MONEY SAVING STYLE BOOK FREE Ready-to-Wear Garments for women. Wonderful values. Very latest New York fashions. Beautiful and serviceable Cloaks, Suits, Dresses, Shirt Waists, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Rain Coats, Petticoats, Ribbons, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Money refunded.

1131 Broadway SAMUEL ROSEFF New York City

We Proudly Call
Our New Hair Styles
"Spring Beauties"
Send for FREE COPY

The "Interlace" \$8.00 and up.

Transformations, Pompadours, Waves and Wigs, with or without side or center partings. All kinds of beautiful ventilated work, so natural in finish as to defy detection. Send for Art Catalog. Also Kalos Booklet, "Beauty's Charm."

Ladies visiting Chicago may have their own hair made Naturally Curly by the Nestle Process. We are the agents for America and hold the Nestle License to do and also to teach this wonderful process. Write for information.

SWITCHES

(Straight Hair)	(Wavy Hair)
1 1/2 oz. 18-in. \$1.00	1 1/2 oz. 20-in. \$2.00
2 oz. 20-in. 1.35	1 1/2 oz. 22-in. 3.00
2 oz. 22-in. 1.75	2 oz. 24-in. 4.00
2 1/2 oz. 24-in. 2.75	2 oz. 26-in. 5.95
3 oz. 24-in. 3.45	2 1/2 oz. 28-in. 6.95
3 oz. 26-in. 4.95	Special 30-in.
4 oz. 30-in. 10.45	Wavy Switch, 8.00

WIGS and TOUPEES for MEN our Specialty. Send for Measurement Chart.

KALOS SKIN REJUVENATOR
Keeps the skin young. Does not induce hair growth. Price, \$1.00.
The E. Burnham Illustrated Lessons teach everything we do in BEAUTY CULTURE and MANUFACTURE.
SEND FOR FREE PROSPECTUS.

E. BURNHAM
138 N. State St., Chicago, Dept. 2406

If you work with a

your work will be better and easier if you use

KIRBY-BEARD NEEDLES

They are taper-pointed, smoothly finished, highly tempered and easily threaded. Founded in 1743, Kirby-Beard Needles, Pins, Safety Pins and Hairpins are the standard of the World. It pays to ask for them. Look for the "Elephant's Head" on the genuine. Sold everywhere.

DICKERHOFF, RAFFLERO & CO.
Sole Selling Agents for U.S.A.
560-566 Broadway, New York

THE FAMILY Shoe Stretcher For Men and Women
Don't let Your Feet Suffer from tight or ill fitting shoes. Corns, bunions, callouses stop hurting and disappear if you remove the pressure which is the cause of all foot trouble. The Improved Family Shoe Stretcher is a scientific device. Look at the picture! which by simple adjustment distends the shoe wherever necessary—produces perfect fit, ease and comfort and makes your shoes wear longer. Endorsed by doctors and chiropodists. Write TO-DAY for free booklet, giving full information with list of best things for foot comfort. THE PEDICURE CO., Dept. 97 Buffalo, N.Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Put knob where corn rubs. No more corn.

Daisy Fly Killer pinned anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or sent by express prepaid for \$1.

HAROLD SOMERS
150 DeKalb Ave., Bronx, N.Y.



LESSONS IN HOME MILLINERY

(Continued from page 70)

Over the brim in the model is a frill of six-inch lace. It is not ruffled on the edge, so it takes only one and one-half yards to lay easily over the fifty-two-inch brim. If the lace is too white, ochre it, too. The brim is covered just as the silk one was in the February lesson, and the crown is made the same as that crown; so, with a good wire brim, your troubles are over.

CUT two seventeen-inch circles of the net and shirr them separately. Cover the brim with a strip of the net twelve inches wide—the length of the strip will depend on the thickness of the net. The strip used on the model was about seventy inches long. It need not be a continuous strip; but if you piece it, do not seam it. Simply lay the raw edges over each other; they will not show in the gathers.



FIG. 6.—THE WIRE BRIM COMPLETED

Gather one edge of the strip, distribute the gathers evenly, and sew to the head-size on the upper side of the brim; gather the other edge, draw the net over the edge-wire and under the brim, and sew the second gathered edge to the head-size under the brim. Attach to the top of the brim one of the net Tams you have just made by shirring, and use the other for a lining, pinning it inside the head-size on the under side of the brim, and sewing it neatly in place. You may need three or four circles of net, instead of two. This will depend upon the thickness of your net. Gather the lace for the ruffle, and sew it to the head-size on top of the brim. Let it fall over the edge about one inch.

The Dutch bonnet in the illustration (Fig. 1) is made according to the directions given in the April lesson. Only one layer of crinoline was used for the frame of the one shown, and the net was puffed (not laid loose) over the brim, as described for the mushroom brim.

The cap (Fig. 3) is made very much like the one which was the subject of our January lesson. The "Tam" crown is a circle fourteen inches in diameter. The three rows of German Valenciennes lace are sewed to a band of crinoline twenty-six inches long, two inches wide in the back, and three inches wide in the front. There is no shaping; it is a straight band, wider in front. After making, shake well with ochre until a rich cream color.

Editor's Note.—If you have hats to trim, retrim, or make over; if you are puzzling over the making of fetching bows, the proper placing of wings, feathers or other trimmings; if you want to devise an attractive bandeau for your hair, or a pretty boudoir cap for when you go a-visiting, Mrs. Tobey will tell you how. This department will contain, from time to time clear instructions in every branch of home millinery; while letters submitting special problems will be gladly answered by Mrs. Tobey by mail if stamped addressed envelope is enclosed.



Give Happiness on Graduation Day by Giving Jeweled Rings

You give happiness when you give the gift ardently wished for and long ago chosen. A ring set with jewels is the ornament most desired and prized by every youth or maiden, boy or girl graduate.

W-W-W Rings Are Guaranteed



Lot 1310—Two genuine pearls and two genuine garnets, or any birthstone, Price, \$3.50.

Step in at your jeweler's today and look over his splendid collection of W-W-W Solid Gold Rings set with genuine whole pearls, turquoise, garnets, rubies, sapphires. All the birthstones in artistic solid gold settings. Variety of designs.

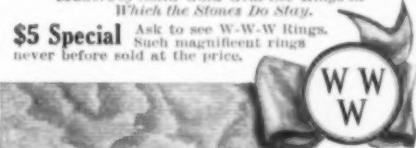
If a stone comes out and is lost, we guarantee to replace it free. This guarantee applies to all stones except diamonds.

Price, \$2 and up. Never sold by mail. Send for our Free Catalog of rings.

WHITE, WILE & WARNER, Dept. J 103, Buffalo, N.Y.

Makers of Solid Gold Gem-Set Rings in Which the Stones Do Stay.

\$5 Special Ask to see W-W-W Rings. Such magnificent rings never before sold at the price.



Ingram's Milkweed Cream

is your best defence against weather and time. 50c and \$1.

Write us yours and your Druggist's name and address, and receive through him, free, a box of samples. Or enclose us 10 cents and we will mail them direct.

Frederick F. Ingram Co.

61 Tenth St., Detroit, Mich.

Windsor, Can.

There Is Beauty In Every Jar





"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

are appreciated as gifts with greater pride with the coming of each anniversary. "Wear-Ever" utensils are rust-proof, scale-proof, age-proof.

Food cooked in them seems to taste better, perhaps, because they always are so bright and clean. The home-keeper who uses "Wear-Ever" ware from the beginning will not find it necessary to

Replace utensils that wear out
with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

If not obtainable at your dealer's, fill in and mail the coupon below, enclosing 30c in Parcel Post stamps (Canadian stamps accepted), and we'll send you, prepaid, the one-quart saucepan pictured.

Always look for the "Wear-Ever" trade-mark on the bottom of every utensil. It is your guarantee of safety, saving, service.

Write for Booklet, "The Wear-Ever Kitchen," which explains how to care for aluminum utensils.



The Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co.
Dept. 30, New Kensington, Pa., or
Northern Aluminum Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ontario
(Distributing Agents for Canada)

Please send me, prepaid, sample one-quart "Wear-Ever" Saucepan, for which I enclose 30 cents in Parcel Post stamps (30c)—money to be refunded if I'm not satisfied.

Name _____

Address _____
I buy cooking ware
(Dealer's Name) _____

Rapid Fireless Cooker Get My 1913 SPECIAL Price Offer

Saves $\frac{1}{4}$ food
 $\frac{1}{4}$ bill, $\frac{1}{4}$ fuel, half your work,
and food tastes better.

30 Days' Free Trial

Complete outfit aluminum utensils free. Covers and cooking compartments lined with pure aluminum. Dust-proof, odorless. Write for Free Book and direct-from-factory prices.

WM. CAMPBELL CO., Dept. 21, Detroit, Michigan

ENTERTAINING THE BRIDE-TO-BE

By ELEANOR OTIS

ACH one of us, at one time or another, has wanted to add to the happiness of a bride-to-be by some entertainment in her honor that should be strikingly novel. Most of us, I am afraid, have given up, in despairing agreement with the person who said that there is nothing new under the sun, and have fallen back on conventional dinners and luncheons for the expression of our hospitality. Yet if there is nothing actually new, to cheer the would-be hostess, there are, nevertheless, old ideas which are capable of being dressed up in new forms until they possess all the charm of novelty.

First, of course, come the inevitable showers, which are almost as much a part of the wedding as the ceremony itself. There are objections to them in the tax they impose upon the purse—and, often, the consequent feeling of reluctant obligation that is distasteful alike to donors

Book-shelves had been hung from the molding and stocked with every conceivable kind of dry groceries, from washing-powder and prunes to olive oil and paprika. No bride with that supply would be at a loss on even the first day of house-keeping because of some forgotten staple. Of course, they were all things that would keep over the period of the wedding-trip. One shelf was devoted to canned goods for an emergency such as the arrival of unexpected guests. The girls had no end of fun thinking out complete lists. No one of them had spent more than twenty-five cents. They all clustered around the counter, the bride in their midst, and each one in turn called upon the clerk for the article she had herself brought. This she bestowed in the bride's basket, with solemn adjurations as to its use and value. Some of these remarks were very funny, like the one that extolled pepper and ammonia as weapons of defense. Of course, this idea could be worked out equally well in a linen or housefurnishing shower.

In another town, the bridal party—bridesmaids and ushers



and to bride. Two showers given in honor of a recent bride refuted these objections.

At the first shower, it literally rained pins and needles. Twelve of the bride-to-be's friends had contributed twenty-five cents each to buy her a work-basket, and each brought with her to the gay little shower party some necessary bit of equipment for it, as an emery, scissors, needle-book, stiletto, while the hostess provided enough material to make twelve dish-towels. On the day of the shower, the bride-to-be was escorted by her hostess to a seat on a stump beneath a huge smilax-hung umbrella suspended from the chandelier. The "cloud" broke (a gray paper bundle tied above the umbrella, and torn by jerking a string attached to it), and the pins and needles which had filled it pelted down over the umbrella about the startled guest of honor. Then the girls dashed in with the basket and their gifts, and a merry scramble ensued to see who could pick up the most pins. Afterward, they all sat Turkish fashion on the floor and hemmed the dish-towels in a merry imitation of the tools that would so often have to be used for similar tasks.

JUST two days before the wedding came the final shower. Upon arrival at the house where it was held, and before she was permitted to remove her hat and wraps, the bride-to-be was presented with a huge market-basket and invited to take a lesson in purchasing household supplies. Escorted by a bevy of laughing girls, each with a business-like note-book, she was led into the parlor, where an imitation grocery-store had been arranged, with a model white-aproned clerk in attendance.



joined in giving the bride and groom a progressive dinner, each course of which was planned to be served at a different house. It was a big success, lots of fun for all, and not too much work for any. For such a party the invitations, attractively arranged and lettered, should read:

On Thursday, June fifth, at seven o'clock, a party eager to discover the Pathway to Happiness will set sail from Dock 81, Elm Street, on the good ship "Veranda" for the Housekeeping Ports of the World. You are cordially invited to join them. Expenses will be nothing, tips refused, chaperons provided, all languages explained, and a Perpetual Progress Promised.

OF COURSE, all the guests come in traveling costume, some with ridiculous bags. Some house with a broad veranda must be chosen for this first scene. Decorate it to look as much like a steamer as possible, with flags, and with steamer or lounging chairs all in a row facing the rail. Each chair should have a rug on it, and be tagged with the name of its intended occupant. These tags could be picture postcards depicting ocean scenes. At the sound of a bugle, the guests should take their places, and a little deck steward appear, bearing trays of fruit cocktails and salted crackers, which he passes around. As this first course is so brief, the tourists linger on deck for the popular ship-board game of quoits. A prize is awarded before they disembark

(Continued on page 73)



ENTERTAINING THE BRIDE-TO-BE

(Continued from page 72)

to explore their first port. At the gangplank (the top of the veranda stairs which lead out to the street) the hostess gives the bride a few pages of receipts for the preparation of sea food.

THE first port, Gibraltar, takes them to the next house, where the decorations are red and yellow, and a delicious thick Spanish soup is served. The favors are small Spanish flags for the men, and red roses for the girls. Pictures of Spanish celebrities are passed around, and a prize is awarded to the one who guesses their identity most correctly. This hostess presents the bride with selected receipts for Spanish cookery.

For the next course, the party must climb over the Alps into Italy. The house itself should be about ten minutes away, and when they reach it, they find the door barricaded just inside with rows of step-ladders, covered with white sheets flecked with silver powder. They are presented with tiny Alpine sticks, and have a merry time seeing who can scramble fastest over the make-believe mountains. Here salmon and spaghetti are served, and Italian receipts are added to the bride's collection.



Next they dance around the corner into France, to an entrée of chicken patties and green peas. The place-cards are fashion plates, cut out and mounted, and before they leave each guest is given a few scraps of material with which he has to dress a clothes-pin. A bisque figure is the prize awarded.

Over to Merrie England they go, of course, for the good roast beef and vegetables. Here they find great agitation over the suffrage question. Placards and posters are all about, and as soon as they have eaten they are summoned to a session of Parliament, every member being called upon to make a speech, *pro* or *anti*, not to exceed three minutes. Then a vote is taken and a prize awarded to the best speaker.

To Holland they go for sherbet and squab, with a windmill contest to see who can blow a feather up into the air and keep it there the longest; then to Germany for salad and the good old songs such as German students love. In Vienna, they have frozen sweets and a brief cabaret show, wherein two of the bridesmaids do a folk dance and others recite; and the gay party ends with dancing at the home port.

Editor's Note.—All of us like to strike an original note in our entertaining. Miss Otis, our Entertainment Editor, is bubbling over with ideas for every kind of a party, luncheon, dinner, or other form of entertainment you could possibly want. She will be glad to offer suggestions and advice by mail if a stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies your inquiry.



KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH

IN hot weather, especially, be sure to keep Kingsford's Corn Starch always at hand. It will add many dainty palatable dishes to your summer menu—nutritious, while light and wholly digestible.

When you order Kingsford's, see that you are given *Kingsford's*; not ordinary corn starches and inferior substitutes, which are sold at the same price as Kingsford's.

Pastry Flour—Prepare your own pastry flour by adding Kingsford's Corn Starch to regular bread flour in proportions of one part Kingsford's Corn Starch to five parts flour, sift together three times.

The addition of corn starch reduces the percentage of gluten, which often causes cake to be tough.

Kingsford's is the principal Corn Starch of this country—prepared so carefully that it has maintained its superiority for more than sixty years.

Send your name for our new Corn Products Cook Book, with the latest recipes for the use of Kingsford's Corn Starch and Karo Syrup. Handsomely illustrated in color.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

Dept. S.

NEW YORK

P. O. Box 161

By all means, Try Karo in your Preserving this Year

THE secret of getting jams, jellies, preserves and canned fruits mellow and rich is to blend the sweetening perfectly with the fruit.

Now that you can get Karo Crystal White, you will find that the use of part Karo with the sugar in your preserving syrup will not only give you more uniformly good preserves, but will save you a great deal of time and bother.

Karo better blends the sugar syrup with the fruit juices, develops fruit flavor in perfection—prevents candying or crystallizing of jellies and jams.

Get Karo Crystal White from your grocer. Make your preserving syrup as described in our *Karo Preserving Book*.



This book tells the surest methods for putting up every kind of fruit—and sterilizing preserves so they will keep perfectly. We shall be glad to send you a copy FREE—just send us your name on a postal card.

Send for your FREE COPY, *Karo Preserving Book*.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

Dept. S.

NEW YORK

P. O. Box 161



*Three sizes, to fit
the top of any oil,
gasoline or gas
stove.*



400,000 Women

now watch all their baking and roasting
without opening the oven door

In 400,000 homes the Boss Glass Door Oven is making cooking better because you never jar nor chill the food by opening the oven door. It makes work easier because you can turn it at any angle and watch your baking or roasting from any part of the kitchen.

Glass door guaranteed The glass door is guaranteed not to "steam up" nor break from heat in every genuine BOSS Oven (stamped "BOSS"). The asbestos lining keeps all the heat where it belongs—in the oven. You can bake or roast with the Boss on the warmest days in perfect comfort, without heating up your kitchen.

Pays for The Boss Oven heats in two minutes, bakes uniformly top and bottom, and saves one-fourth to itself—one-half the fuel. Your BOSS will soon pay for itself in fuel and bakeness saved.

Boss GLASS DOOR OVEN

Write today for Free Recipe Book, showing the various styles of BOSS Ovens and containing many new recipes, suggestions for serving formal meals, and menus for simple dishes that are wonderfully good when cooked in a BOSS. Address,

THE HUENEFELD CO., 1401 Straight St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sold by Dealers Everywhere

See the BOSS at your dealer's. If he cannot supply you, write us and we will tell you who can.

The name
"Boss"
is stamped
on every
genuine
Boss oven.

Accept no
substitute.



Write for
this Book

MAYFAIR CURTAINS

Direct from the manufacturer. Greater value than you can obtain elsewhere.

Write for our free catalogue No. 5 showing ninety-three of the latest and most up-to-date patterns in muslin, scrim, and net curtains.

Quality and workmanship the best obtainable.

Prices from 66 cents to \$9.00 per pair.

Delivery free by parcel post in the United States.

Money refunded if not entirely satisfactory.

MAYFAIR MANUFACTURING CO.
10 CHAUNCEY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Nadine Face Powder

(In Green Boxes Only)

KEEPS THE COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL



Soft and velvety. It is harmless. Money Back if not entirely pleased. The soft, velvety appearance remains until powder is washed off. Purified by a new process. Prevents sunburn and return of discolorations. White, Flesh, Pink, Brunette. By leading toilet counters or mail, price 50 cents. Address Dept. M.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenn.



SOME DISHES MADE WITH RICE

By LAWRENCE IRWELL

RICE SOUP.—This soup, if carefully flavored, much resembles chicken soup. Wash three ounces of rice, place in salted boiling water, and let boil for ten minutes. Drain thoroughly, and add three pints of boiling white stock which has been cooked with a little celery and an onion. Beat the yolks of three eggs with half a pint of milk. Take soup off stove, strain custard into it, and let all heat again, without boiling, stirring all the time to prevent curdling. The stock should be flavored with red pepper and mace before the custard is added to it.

EMPEROR RICE.—Wash two ounces of rice, and boil it in three-quarters of a pint of milk till all rice is soft; then add half an ounce of butter. Boil for a few moments after putting in butter, and set aside to cool. Butter a pie-dish, place in it a layer of rice. Season with salt and a little pepper. Now add a layer of grated cheese, then rice, and so on till dish is full. Bake in a moderate oven for thirty minutes. Turn out of dish at the end of that time, and serve very hot, with bread and butter.

RISOTTO.—Take a quarter-pound of butter, a small onion, finely chopped, and a pinch of salt; put all together in a stew-pan, and fry till onion is a pale gold color. Strain off onion, and add three or four ounces of rice. Stir well for three or four minutes, taking care that rice does not stick to pan. After four minutes have elapsed, moisten with some hot, well-flavored stock, carefully freed from fat, and keep on adding this in small quantities as fast as rice will absorb it. Stir frequently, and just before the rice is sufficiently cooked add some grated cheese and a little grated nutmeg. Stir over fire for a few minutes longer, and at the last moment add an ounce of butter. Serve immediately.

ITALIAN RICE.—Sift well in a sieve some rice of good quality. Put on stove a very large saucepan of water with a teaspoonful (level) of salt in it. When water is boiling fast, uncover, sprinkle rice in gradually, and notice time. Stir very gently, occasionally, with a large wooden spoon, and when rice has been boiling for twelve minutes take out a few grains and test them by pressing between finger and thumb. If sufficiently tender, stop boiling at once by pouring in a large pitcherful of cold water; then strain rice onto a large wire sieve. Shake well to drain off all water, and place sieve on stove for rice to dry, giving it an occasional shake. Return rice to a clear, dry saucepan, add butter in the proportion of one ounce to a quarter-pound of rice. Stir over moderate fire till melted, season with pepper and salt, and moisten, either with tomato conserve or tomato catsup. Stir gently, and finish with two tablespoonsfuls of cheese (grated)—Parmesan cheese is the most desirable. Serve as hot as possible. The quantity of rice which is used must, of course, depend on the number of persons for whom the dish is being

(Continued on page 75)

SOME DISHES MADE WITH RICE

(Continued from page 7)

cooked. It may be varied by adding the yolks of two eggs and omitting the tomato altogether.

TOMATO AND RICE PIE.—Wash four ounces of rice in several waters. Stew one pound of tomatoes and strain, seasoning them with salt and allspice. Boil rice thoroughly and drain. Place alternate layers of rice and tomato-pulp in a pie-dish, and cover with tomato. Scatter on top bread-crumbs moistened with butter. Bake in a steady oven for half an hour, and serve in pie dish.

MILANAISE TIMBALES.—Boil a cupful of rice in salted water—the water should be rather overboiled—strain rice well, then stir into it a piece of butter the size of an egg (melted), a good handful of grated cheese, and, lastly, work in two eggs, previously beaten. Work the mixture well, and fill with it a number of molds, well buttered. Put these in the oven for half an hour, or till outside has become a rich gold color, which can be ascertained by turning one out. When ready, remove the inside from each timbale with the handle of a teaspoon, taking care not to injure the outside, and keep molds warm till wanted. Take one part of ox tongue and two parts breast of roast chicken (both having been cooked, of course), chop coarsely, and put in saucepan with a few button mushrooms and a little stock. Let the whole get warm over a slow fire. Take timbales very carefully from molds, and fill with mince. Place a button mushroom on each timbale.

RICE AND SAUSAGES.—Place in a frying-pan some small pork sausages; with them put some bacon fat. Allow the former to cook in the latter, over a low fire. For the rice, chop up an onion, and fry it in two ounces of beef dripping till of a golden color, then add four ounces of rice previously soaked in cold water and drained. Stir over the fire for a few minutes, being careful not to let burn. Add a pint of good gravy or stock, also a couple of tomatoes cut in slices, and simmer gently till rice is quite tender. At time of serving, mix in two ounces of butter and some grated cheese. After mixing very thoroughly, pile up in center of dish, and garnish with the sausages, which should be well browned.

RICE WAFFLES.—Mix together until smooth one and three-quarter cupfuls of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder, one and one-quarter cupfuls of milk, two teaspoonfuls of shortening, two eggs, one-quarter teaspoonful salt. Then add three-quarter cupfuls of boiled rice, and bake in a well-greased waffle-iron in a hot oven. Serve with powdered sugar and maple syrup.

RICE CROQUETTES.—Ingredients, two and one-half cupfuls boiled rice, two eggs, one-half cupful milk, one heaping teaspoonful shortening, one-half teaspoonful salt, cracker-crumb. Mix the rice, one egg, milk, butter, salt. Mold into croquettes. Dip in cracker-crumb, then in beaten egg and again in cracker-crumb, and fry in deep fat.



This Creamlike Crisco

It scarcely would be possible to imagine more ideal conditions of manufacture than those existing in the spotless Crisco factory. Human hands do not come in contact with Crisco from the time the oils are subjected to the process, until you open the attractive can in your own kitchen.

Crisco is unlike any other food product. Never has it been possible, before the discovery of the Crisco Process, to produce a solid fat from a vegetable oil without adding a stiffening agent. Nothing is added to Crisco. It is *all* vegetable, *all* pure, *all* digestible. It is the best or solid *cream* of the oil.

Crisco does more for cooking than any other fat known—more than butter, lard, oil, "compound." The

beneficial result of Crisco foods upon the digestion is as great in importance as the fact that these dishes are more delicious.

Crisco is now used chiefly in those thousands of homes where men and women are most alert to the improvement of cooking methods and family digestion. They use Crisco for frying, for shortening, for cake making, in place of butter and lard.

Make some simple test of Crisco. Then you will take pride in finding other ways of employing this product, which makes better foods—foods that are better *for you*.



Book of 100 Tested Recipes

Brightly illustrated and full of helpful ideas. Tells how the best cooks get the most satisfactory results. Address Department L, The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, O.



Fay-Knit "Ideal" Stockings

"The Stocking That is Different" Made regular length at the back, the front extended waist high. Button at the waist, saving cost of supporters. Even little tots can fasten them without asking mother to "fix my garter." Can't wrinkle or come down, but stay up smooth.

Look Fine, Feel Fine, Wear Fine

All sizes for children and grown-ups. Also regular length stockings for men and family. Only best yarns and non-poisonous dyes used. At all first-class stores, sent post-paid on receipt of price. Write today for illustrated booklet FREE.

THE FAY STOCKING CO.
Box 129, Elyria, O.

TRADE MARK



Agents Make Big Money

selling the Roberts Lightning Mixer

because every housekeeper who sees it in operation immediately wants one. It is the easiest working and most satisfactory housekeeping requisite on the market. Any child can operate it with perfect success.

Agents who apply early will secure the best territory. Send 5c, for sample Mixer sent by prepaid express; or send postal card for further information, but act now, as every day counts. Beware of imitation Mixers, which will not give satisfaction.

DORSEY MFG. COMPANY,
78 Broad St., Boston, Mass.



Take Music Lessons

By Masters at Home

You can take a complete, thorough course of weekly Music Lessons on any instrument, at small cost for beginners, advanced players or teachers — from America's greatest masters without leaving home and quickly satisfy your longing for a musical education, for culture, pleasure or professional success, and earn a Diploma—or a Teacher's Certificate with the same ease, success and satisfaction as though you came to Chicago to study.

Paderewski Endorses

These Courses of personal, individual, weekly lessons which are so clear, simple and practical that a child can learn from them, have been critically examined and endorsed by the great Paderewski, Walter Damrosch, John Phillip Sousa, Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, Lyon & Healy and many others. Our Free Art Catalog contains their letters and explains how you can take—

PIANO (Students' or Teachers' courses) by Wm. H. Sherwood, recognized as America's greatest pianist.

VOICE (with the aid of the Edison Phonograph) by Geo. Crampton, graduate of the Royal College of Music, London.

Harmony, Counterpoint and Composition by the eminent Adolph Rosenbecker; and Dr. Daniel Protheroe, noted composer. **Pipe Organ**, by Clarence Eddy, world's greatest Pipe Organist.

Violin, Cornet, Public School Music, History, Choral Conducting, Reed Organ, Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo, by equally great teachers. Over 100,000 music lovers have taken these lessons. Thousands of these students enthusiastically write us:

"Am surprised and delighted with my rapid and thorough progress."

Art Catalog Free

Our valuable free Art catalog contains specimen lessons, a musical dictionary, photographs and biographies of great musicians as well as a copy of our Binding Guarantee of Satisfaction, and our Hand-some Diploma. Fill out the coupon and get the catalog **Free**, then decide this vital question of correct music lessons. A few **Partial Free Scholarships** greatly reducing the cost, available to early applicants only. Write today.

SIEGEL-MYERS

Correspondence School of Music
840 Siegel-Myers Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Fill In, Cut Out, and Mail Coupon Today for Catalog.

SIEGEL-MYERS School of Music 840 Siegel-Myers Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Please send FREE your 80-page Art Music Book, with particulars of your Scholarship Offer of Music Lessons, under master teachers at home.

Name _____

St. and Number _____

P. O. Town _____ State _____

In which of the above courses are you most interested? _____



Helps for Amateur Singers

LESSON VI.

By BEULAH L. HOUSTON

Teacher of Voice in the Drake School of Music



FIG. 1.—THE CORRECT POSITION AT PIANO



FIG. 2.—INCORRECT POSITION AT PIANO



FIG. 3.—FIRST POSITION FOR CHEST-BROADENING EXERCISE



FIG. 4.—SECOND POSITION FOR CHEST-BROADENING EXERCISE

get the next breath with another expansion. This, of course, hampers the elasticity of the body. Watch yourself carefully to see if you are acquiring this habit, and overcome it immediately before it becomes fixed.

If you find that your neck becomes stiff because you are inclined to hold it too rigidly while singing, try the following exercise and see if it will not modify conditions: Relax the muscles of the neck and drop the head loosely on the shoulder, rolling it around, first in one direction and then in the other. Having loosened up the neck in this way, make a fresh start, and if you find that your throat still becomes stiff and tired, either inside or out, move the head around in a circle, or from side to side, while singing. The muscles cannot become stiff and rigid while being used, if their position is thus constantly changed.

IF THE chest is so narrow that it fails to respond quickly to the lifting process of the practise of the breathing exercises, its response can be hastened by a stretching exercise. Stand about eight inches from an open door, drop the hands easily to the door-jambs (Fig. 3), then step forward with the right foot, allowing the body to drop through the doorway (Fig. 4). Bring the body back, and advance with the other foot. Repeat for about five minutes at a time. This exercise will eventually broaden the narrowest chest.

Pachiarotti said, "He who knows how to breathe and pronounce well knows how to sing well". Many other authorities have said the same thing, and all good singers recognize this truth. Many singers who know that for lack of the ability to breathe and pronounce well they are more or less failures, do not understand how to remedy this shortcoming. They are prone to fall back on the theory that breath control is a gift of nature; and that, while the lack of it is to be deplored, it cannot be corrected. As a matter of fact, it is purely

(Continued on page 77)



HELPS FOR AMATEUR SINGERS

(Continued from page 76)

the product of perseverance rightly directed. It is this perseverance I am urging on you.

But breathing exercises are not all, and you may be quite obedient to my exhortations in regard to them, without foregoing some of the pleasurable uses of the voice which you long for. Let us suppose, as I hope is the case, that you are giving sixty per cent. of your time to the study of breath. Naturally, you ask me what you may do with the rest of your practise period. Devote it to technical exercises and that new song which is proving such a temptation to you—but practise the technical work first. By this time you can practise "full voice" part of the time, but always bear in mind that the tones are to be large only when they come easiest that way, and never so big as to require local effort either by the throat muscles or by undue pushing of the breath on the vocal cords. When ready to work on your song you will find you can "rest your voice"; for ninety per cent. of the song work can be mental. Do not learn your songs by singing them over and over; do not sing them at all until you have them practically learned, with all the details of the interpretation.

A GOOD book of exercises is what you now need. Behnke and Pearce's first book; also Sieber's eight-measure vocalizes, sung on lo, loh, lit and let, and the so-called Italian syllables, po, tu, la, be, da, me, ni; Lutgen's velocity exercises; and Concone's lessons, are all helpful.

Those of you who have some one to play for you are fortunate. But if you must play your own accompaniment, do not, I beg of you, sit all hunched up on the piano stool, with chest caved in and shoulders rounded, laboriously pumping out the tones (Fig. 2). That will never get you anywhere. In truth, it is much better for you to practise without a piano, using it only to give you the key-note; for too much dependence upon the piano destroys the ability to read readily at sight.

As a farewell word for this month, let me say that if, in practising that new song which tries so hard to lure you away from the more prosaic technical exercises, you feel you need help as to the best method of learning it without constant singing and re-singing to a piano accompaniment, tell me your needs and your difficulties and I shall be glad to advise you, just asking in return that you do not let your interest in the song encroach upon your loyalty to the other work I have outlined.

Editor's Note.—In every city, town and village there are young girls and music-loving women who lack the aid of a teacher, yet long to be able to sing. This monthly department is planned to help realize that longing. It does not aim to take the place of a master, but rather to fill the part of friend and adviser to those who find no master at hand. Miss Houston will gladly answer any questions relating to the development of the voice, if you will write to her, care of McCall's Magazine, enclosing stamped envelope.



All out-doors invites your

KODAK

EASTMAN KODAK CO.,

Catalogue free at your dealers or by mail. 442 State St., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Smart Lawn Waist \$1.00 Post Paid



No. 5110.—A beautiful, up-to-the-minute Weil Model of fine White Lawn, handsomely embroidered front, either Delft Blue or Bulgarian effect. Insert of Blue Batiste trimmed with crocheted buttons. Large plaits and pin tucks run from shoulder to waist, giving the desired long lines. Buttons invisibly in front. Back has two rows of pin tucks. The lawn-down collar of Rufflespiere effect is of same embroidery as front, and gives an unusually smart finish.

Elbow-length sleeves have clusters of pin tucks and narrow cuff of blue batiste. No. 5110. \$1.00 postpaid, comes in sizes 32 to 44 bust measure. Your choice of either Delft blue or Bulgarian embroidery. Your MONEY refunded if not satisfactory. Send for free copy of Style Book showing many unusual values in ready-to-wear Garments and goods by the yard.

THE
WEIL
FABRIC CO.

1425 Vine Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Unlike Other Complexion Powders



Carmen Doesn't "Show Powder"
There is no other powder just like Carmen.

The refined use of

CARMEN Complexion POWDER

will enhance that lovely, youthful complexion nature gave you, and will not "show powder," rub off or lose its dainty, fascinating fragrance until removed.

CARMEN is entirely different, "pure, harmless, benefiting and beautifying the skin. Fine White, Cream, Pink. Totter size, 50c Everywhere.

Stafford-Miller Co.
533 Olive St.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Carmen Powder

The Perfect Food Tonic

All the nutritive elements of the best American Barley and the aromatic, nerve-quieting tonic properties of the choicest Saazar Hops are scientifically combined in

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
TRADE MARK

A predigested liquid food, acceptable to the weakest stomach; strengthening convalescents, weak or anaemic, building up the overworked and nerve-tired; invigorating old age.

Of greatest value to nursing mothers.

Malt-Nutrine contains 14½% of Malt Solids and 1 90/100% of Alcohol. Declared by U. S. Internal Revenue Department a Pure Malt Product and NOT an Alcoholic Beverage.

Sold by druggists and grocers.

A postal brings a beautifully illustrated *Malt-Nutrine* Booklet FREE—well worth reading.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH
ST. LOUIS, MO.



Superb WING Shipped Free!

An extraordinary offer! Four weeks' absolutely **Free Trial** of a genuine Wing Piano in your own home. We pay all freight charges. No payment down. No deposit.

Splendid Offer

One of 58 styles on a high-quality piano, the famous Wing. For 44 years it has ranked as one of the best. Every instrument guaranteed for 44 years. Make your own selection from 58 styles. Keep, play and enjoy for four full weeks then return you pick out. Then, if you wish, you can buy it at Rock-Bottom manufacturer's price and make a big saving. Small payments monthly.

Write Now for "Book of Complete Information About Pianos." Sent **FREE** and postpaid. It tells all the secrets of piano making and piano selling. Its 156 pages of facts and pictures protect you against deception. We will also send you our big catalog of newness and styles in Wing Pianos. Write at once.

WING & SON (Established 1848)
Wing Bldg., 13th St. and 9th Ave., Dept. 206 X, New York, N. Y.

FREE UNION COMFORT

sent to you free in a plain sealed wrapper if you write at once. Physicians and chiropodists all over the country praise my treatment highly. It stops the pain almost instantly, draws out the inflammation, and gradually absorbs the abnormal growth from underneath the now tender flesh—the large ugly bunion deformity disappears.

10 Years' Complete Success Try This Free Treatment

Severe and distressing bunions have been relieved or removed by my treatment. Wear your regular size shoes. No more cutting holes necessary. These thin, skin-like plasters avoid all unnecessary pressure upon the joint. Write at once.

Foot Remedy Co., 3521 W. 26th St., Chicago, Ill.

When answering advertisements please mention McCALL'S MAGAZINE



Dogs as Footlight Favorites

(Continued from page 17)

what happens, he knows he has a certain business to perform and he intends to perform it. If there were an earthquake, he would carefully avoid the falling bricks, but keep serenely on his way. Mr. Friedland usually follows Punch at a distance of about a block, to see that no one molests him, but otherwise he manages his own career. Although still a young dog, he has already fulfilled engagements with "Officer 666", "The Million", "Somewhere Else", "The Good Little Devil" and "Top o' the Mornin'".

There are several other dogs in New York who have successfully demonstrated their ability to withstand stage fright. The engaging Michael, for instance, has a companion, Pet, a white poodle, a little "hall of knitting", as he is called in the play; but they entertain a vast contempt for each other. The gulf between aristocrat and democrat divides them.

Andy, at the Hippodrome, is another New York actor-dog who has insisted on developing his own individuality. Andy, who is a great Dane, has eight dog companions in the show with him, but he utterly ignores them. He has lived the whole nine years of his life with the elephants, and he sees no reason for proving disloyal to them now. Every day, exactly at twelve o'clock, Andy goes to the meat-market a couple of blocks from the Hippodrome, where he is given his meat tied up in a package. He is never impolite enough to eat this on the street, always waiting until he reaches his own quarters. At ten o'clock at night, after his act on the stage, he visits the free-lunch counter across the street. Here he has his choice of delicacies, but Andy is fondest of apple pie. If the lunch happens to include a sandwich, Andy eats the filling but reserves the bread for Baby Mine, the infant elephant.

Yankee Prince, too, properly belongs to Broadway, although he has lately been touring the country in Geo. M. Cohan's play, "The Little Millionaire". Yankee Prince could talk if he wanted to, according to his fellow actors, but, so far, he has not condescended to express himself beyond yawning at the audiences, when an unusual number of critics is present.

In "The Whip", at the Manhattan Opera House this season, there were some thirty-two foxhounds, but as in all good drama no one particular member of the company can be played up beyond his fellows, so have the "Whip" foxhounds remained in the chorus, undistinguished as individuals. They play their part well, however, and rush across the stage in the first scene as if they had really just returned from a glorious hunt. According to Dr. M. J. Potter, who furnished them to "The Whip", they were easily trained, after their first instinctive fear of the footlights had been overcome.

What valuable green-room history might be ours could we only gain entrée to a private interview with these discreet favorites of the boards—with nature's embargo of silence removed!



Blouse in Bulgarian Embroidery

By WINIFRED MOORE

RICH colors are dominating the world of fashion at present. Not only is the dress of womankind brighter and gayer than for many seasons past, but in the field of embroidery, where always more liberty has been allowed for high coloring, tints formerly considered the most incompatible are cunningly combined as in the dress of the semi-Oriental Bulgarians. Pleasing effects in this style of embroidery are easily wrought by the clever fingers of the skilful needlewoman. The blouse illustrated was ornamented in this manner with heavy mercerized embroidery cotton in a mixture of harmonious tints of green, blue, purple, orange and red. Some artistic insight will, of



LADIES' WAIST NO. 5233
Transfer Design No. 531

course, enable the embroiderer to arrange the colors in the most pleasing order.

The design is a showy one with rather large motifs which are well suited to the heavy floss used in Bulgarian embroidery. The work is done in satin stitch, and the closer the stitches are set together and the more uniformly they are laid as to direction, the better and more professional will the work appear. Outlining each motif with a contrasting color after it has been finished in satin stitch also adds greatly to the beauty of the embroidery. The centers of the motifs should be in solid satin stitch and not as eyelets, which are not a feature of genuine Bulgarian work. In the case of flower designs, or where a more open center is desired in a geometrical motif, crisscross stitches are worked in the space, laid about a sixteenth of an inch apart and couched together wherever the horizontal stitches cross the perpendicular ones.

As illustrated in this figure, the round neck and the cuffs are finished with a simple heading. The waist is McCall Pattern for Ladies' Waist No. 5233. A round collar like one of those in Pattern No. 5310 on page 49 will fit the neck of this waist, and, if one likes, two transfer patterns can be bought (price, 10 cents each), and the motifs of one separated and used on collar and cuffs.

Shampoo with **CANTHROX**

Then come close to your mirror and see the satiny sheen—the fluffy softness of a properly treated head of hair, for you will have cleanliness in the fullest sense, combined with the exquisite hair comfort obtained only by using this acknowledged exhilarating shampoo.

15 Shampoos for 50c At Your Druggist's

Canthrox gives you the complete satisfaction of knowing your hair is just right. Its rich, foamy lather removes all dandruff and excess oil, keeping the scalp healthy and creating a new growth of beautiful, thick hair. So easy to use—dissolve one teaspoonful of Canthrox in a cup of hot water.

Trial Offer: For your name, address and a 2-cent stamp we will send sufficient Canthrox that you may experience the delights of a perfect shampoo.

H. S. PETERSON & CO.
446 KINZIE STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BUST and HIPS

Every woman who attempts to make a dress or shirtwaist immediately finds that it is difficult to obtain a good fit by the usual "trying-on" method. Try this: fit the bust form to herself for the model and a looking-glass with which to see how it fits at the back.

Hall-Borchert Adjustable Forms

do away with all discomforts and disappointments in fitting, and render the work of dressmaking at once easy and satisfactory. This form can be adjusted to different shapes and sizes, bust raised or lowered, side made longer and shorter to suit any desired skirt length. Very easily fitted, cannot get out of order, and will last a lifetime.

Write for Illustrated Booklet containing complete line of Dress Forms with prices.

Hall-Borchert Dress Form Co.
Dept. A, 30 W. 32d St., NEW YORK
Dept. A, 163-171 North May St., CHICAGO
Dept. A, 158 Bay St., TORONTO, CAN.

Beautiful Hair Woman's Crowning Glory

All our hair is arranged under perfect sanitary conditions and guaranteed exceptionally fine human hair.

Mail us long sample of your hair and we will send switches to match any shade. All goods sent in a plain box.

Our prices are exceptionally low and we absolutely guarantee all our hair. If you are not fully satisfied, return the goods at once and we will cheerfully refund your money.

Our Illustrated Booklet, showing latest New York and Paris Styles, sent free upon request.

SWITCHES

	Straight Hair	Wavy Hair
18-inch	\$0.65	\$1.25
20-inch	1.00	2.50
22-inch	1.50	3.00
24-inch	2.00	4.00

Gray shades a trifle higher.

Psyche Knot Coiffure, \$1.10.

HAIR FASHIONS CO. - 1213 Flairon Bldg., New York

HAIR AND SKIN BEAUTY



PRESERVED BY CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment. No others do so much for the skin, scalp, hair and hands.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. Send post-card to nearest depot for free sample of each with 32-page book: Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W.; Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta, and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A.

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Rider Agents Wanted

In each town to ride and exhibit sample Ranger bicycles. Write for our latest special offer.
Finest Guaranteed \$10 to \$27
 1913 Models
 with Coaster-Brakes, Pineture-Proof tires.
1911 & 1912 Models \$7 to \$12
 all of best makes.....
100 Second-Hand Wheels
 All makes and models, **\$3 to \$8**
 good as new.....
 Great FACTORY CLEARING SALE
 We Ship on Approval without a
 cent deposit, pay the freight, and allow
10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL.
 TIRES, coaster-brake rear wheels, lamps, sundries,
 parts and repairs at half usual prices. DO NOT BUY until
 you get our catalogues and offers. Write now.
MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. P-20
 Chicago, Ill.

For the Woman Who Entertains

(Continued from page 54)

also finished with outlining after they are buttonholed. (This table-mat cover, No. 10315, stamped on 9x12 white linen, making a case 9x6 inches when completed, 15 cents; 4 skeins of No. 20 white embroidery cotton, 10 cents extra.)

THE pretty doilies in the next figure are embroidered in the same manner as the table-mat cover, but the leaves and eyelets are outlined with blue after being embroidered in white. Work the scrolls with three rows of outline stitching, a white one between two blue ones, and buttonhole the straight outer edge with stitches set so that they form small scallops around the inner edge of the buttonholing. In each of these small scallops set a small French knot. Finish the doilies with a narrow lace or picot edge. Three sizes of doilies are given, for dinner-plates, bread-and-butter plates and tumblers. The dinner-plate doily will make a dainty cake doily, also. (The design for the doilies, stamped on white linen, as follows: tumbler doily, No. 10310, 5 cents each; set of 6 for 25 cents; bread-and-butter doily, No. 10309, 6-inch size, 10 cents each, set of 6 for 40 cents, or given free for two 50-cent subscriptions; plate doily, No. 10308, 8-inch size, 10 cents each, set of 6 for 50 cents, or free for two 50-cent subscriptions. A set of these doilies, 6 of each size, 90 cents, or free for three yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. One dozen skeins of blue-and-white embroidery cotton 25 cents extra, or single skeins 3 cents extra. One skein each of blue and white is enough for a tumbler doily. Lace for the edge is not furnished).

AN ATTRACTIVE cover for side table or afternoon tea table is Design No. 10316, embroidered in thistles. This is done with heavy rope floss. Work the lower part of the thistles in green, couching the stitches together at their crossings with a bit of yellow. Use purple for the upper parts and work them in the same way as the asters in the table-cover No. 10250 in the December number, a single stitch forming each spray of the thistle top. Thistles in any arrangement are always acceptable themes for embroidery or decorative work of any kind, but by the method I have suggested for working them they are done so speedily that this pattern is as desirable as any I have ever seen, and one of the most effective.

(Table cover design No. 10316, stamped on Aberdeen crash, natural color, or tan linene, 36 inches in diameter, 50 cents, or free for two 50-cent subscriptions. Couching floss, 5 hanks, purple, green and yellow, 50 cents extra. Fringe, 50 cents extra).

Editor's Note.—Any questions on embroidery will be gladly answered by our Fancy Work Editor, Miss Thomas. For those who wish to use their own goods instead of the stamped material offered here, we can supply a perforated pattern of any design on these pages for 15 cents. Material for stamping and directions are included. We pay postage.



The Demands of Business

are a constant tax upon mental, physical and nervous forces. The effects of concentration, worry and overwork soon become evident. Unless proper nourishment for brain and nerves be provided, complete break-down is the inevitable result.

Pabst Extract

The Best Tonic

quickly dispels the effects of overwork, nerve exhaustion and brain-fag. It feeds the nerve centres, strengthens the muscles and quickly restores both mind and body to a normal, healthy state.

Order a Dozen from Your Druggist
Insist Upon It Being "Pabst"

Write for "Health Darts" booklet.

Pabst Extract Co., Milwaukee, Wis.



MODENE

HAIR ON
FACE
NECK
AND
ARMS
INSTANTLY
REMOVED
WITHOUT
INJURY TO
THE MOST
DELICATE SKIN



IN COMPOUNDING, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We named the new discovery MODENE. It is absolutely harmless, but works sure results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. **It Cannot Fail.** If the growth be light, one application will remove it; the heavy growth, such as the beard or growth on moles, may require two or more applications, and without slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward.

*Modene supersedes Electrolysis
Used by people of refinement and recommended
by all who have tested its merits.*

Modene sent by mail in safety mailing cases (securely sealed) on receipt of \$1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter with your full address written plainly. Postage stamps taken.

LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS WANTED

MODENE MANUFACTURING CO.
 Dept. 89, Cincinnati, Ohio

Every Bottle Guaranteed

We Offer \$1000 for failure or the slightest injury

Reduce Your Flesh
 LET ME SEND YOU "AUTO MASSEUR" ON A
40 DAY FREE TRIAL BOTH
 SEXES

So confident am I that simply wearing it will permanently remove all superfluous flesh that I mail it free, without deposit. When you see your shapeless, speedily returning I know you will buy it.
TRY IT AT MY EXPENSE. WRITE TO-DAY.
PROF. BURNS 15 West 38th Street
 Dept. 30, New York

LADY WANTED

To sell our New Washable Elastic Sanitary Belt, and Sanitary Skirt Protector. Make \$10.00 to \$30.00 weekly. No money required—all or sparetime not sold in stores. Every woman wants both. Send postal to The Moss Co., 559 Central Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

**Tired
and
Aching
Feet**
Quickly relieved by
MENTHOLATUM

apply at night
before
retiring
and
rub well

Sold by all
Druggists

25 and 50¢
a jar

Free Offer

To anyone who has not used Mentholatum we will send a sample on request, or for ten cents in coin a large trial-size package.

THE MENTHOLATUM CO.
135 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**THIS \$3.50
SWITCH ONLY \$1.95**

Made of the very best first quality French cut hair—17 inches long, natural wavy. **SENT ON APPROVAL.** A very large importation of this one size and quality enables us to make this rare offer. You'll do well to buy for the future now. Our New Hair Book describes a hundred aids to beauty, and also lists all the newest

Paris Fashions in Hair Dressing

at guaranteed low prices. Make your selection and let us send you the goods on APPROVAL. Pay when satisfied—not money in advance. These goods are guaranteed quality, to match any extraordinary shade.

STRAIGHT SWITCHES WAVY SWITCHES

1 1/2 oz. 18 in.	\$0.85	20 in.	\$1.65
2 oz. 20 in.	1.25	22 in.	2.90
2 oz. 22 in.	1.75	24 in.	3.85
2 1/2 oz. 24 in.	2.75	26 in.	5.95
3 oz. 26 in.	4.45	30 in.	7.65

Featherweight Seamless Switch, 22 in.

Natural Wavy \$4.95

2 Stems (triple) 24 in. Wavy Switch, 2 1/2 oz. 4.95

Crochet Braid 2 1/2 oz. Wavy 4.95

200 other sizes and grades of

Switches 50¢ to \$50.00

Wigs, Ladies' and Men's \$5.00 to \$50.00

Send long sample of your hair and de-

scribe article you want. We will send

PREPON ON APPROVAL. If you find it

perfectly satisfactory and a bargain,

remit the price. If not, return to us.

Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a

little more expensive; ask for estimate.

Write for our NEW HAIR BOOK TODAY.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 46, 209 State St., Chicago

1 1/2 oz. 18 in. \$0.85

2 oz. 20 in. 1.25

2 oz. 22 in. 1.75

2 1/2 oz. 24 in. 2.75

3 oz. 26 in. 4.45

20 in. 7.65

Featherweight Seamless Switch, 22 in.

Natural Wavy \$4.95

2 Stems (triple) 24 in. Wavy Switch, 2 1/2 oz. 4.95

Crochet Braid 2 1/2 oz. Wavy 4.95

200 other sizes and grades of

Switches 50¢ to \$50.00

Wigs, Ladies' and Men's \$5.00 to \$50.00

Send long sample of your hair and de-

scribe article you want. We will send

PREPON ON APPROVAL. If you find it

perfectly satisfactory and a bargain,

remit the price. If not, return to us.

Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a

little more expensive; ask for estimate.

Write for our NEW HAIR BOOK TODAY.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 46, 209 State St., Chicago

1 1/2 oz. 18 in. \$0.85

2 oz. 20 in. 1.25

2 oz. 22 in. 1.75

2 1/2 oz. 24 in. 2.75

3 oz. 26 in. 4.45

20 in. 7.65

Featherweight Seamless Switch, 22 in.

Natural Wavy \$4.95

2 Stems (triple) 24 in. Wavy Switch, 2 1/2 oz. 4.95

Crochet Braid 2 1/2 oz. Wavy 4.95

200 other sizes and grades of

Switches 50¢ to \$50.00

Wigs, Ladies' and Men's \$5.00 to \$50.00

Send long sample of your hair and de-

scribe article you want. We will send

PREPON ON APPROVAL. If you find it

perfectly satisfactory and a bargain,

remit the price. If not, return to us.

Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a

little more expensive; ask for estimate.

Write for our NEW HAIR BOOK TODAY.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 46, 209 State St., Chicago

1 1/2 oz. 18 in. \$0.85

2 oz. 20 in. 1.25

2 oz. 22 in. 1.75

2 1/2 oz. 24 in. 2.75

3 oz. 26 in. 4.45

20 in. 7.65

Featherweight Seamless Switch, 22 in.

Natural Wavy \$4.95

2 Stems (triple) 24 in. Wavy Switch, 2 1/2 oz. 4.95

Crochet Braid 2 1/2 oz. Wavy 4.95

200 other sizes and grades of

Switches 50¢ to \$50.00

Wigs, Ladies' and Men's \$5.00 to \$50.00

Send long sample of your hair and de-

scribe article you want. We will send

PREPON ON APPROVAL. If you find it

perfectly satisfactory and a bargain,

remit the price. If not, return to us.

Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a

little more expensive; ask for estimate.

Write for our NEW HAIR BOOK TODAY.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 46, 209 State St., Chicago

1 1/2 oz. 18 in. \$0.85

2 oz. 20 in. 1.25

2 oz. 22 in. 1.75

2 1/2 oz. 24 in. 2.75

3 oz. 26 in. 4.45

20 in. 7.65

Featherweight Seamless Switch, 22 in.

Natural Wavy \$4.95

2 Stems (triple) 24 in. Wavy Switch, 2 1/2 oz. 4.95

Crochet Braid 2 1/2 oz. Wavy 4.95

200 other sizes and grades of

Switches 50¢ to \$50.00

Wigs, Ladies' and Men's \$5.00 to \$50.00

Send long sample of your hair and de-

scribe article you want. We will send

PREPON ON APPROVAL. If you find it

perfectly satisfactory and a bargain,

remit the price. If not, return to us.

Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a

little more expensive; ask for estimate.

Write for our NEW HAIR BOOK TODAY.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 46, 209 State St., Chicago

1 1/2 oz. 18 in. \$0.85

2 oz. 20 in. 1.25

2 oz. 22 in. 1.75

2 1/2 oz. 24 in. 2.75

3 oz. 26 in. 4.45

20 in. 7.65

Featherweight Seamless Switch, 22 in.

Natural Wavy \$4.95

2 Stems (triple) 24 in. Wavy Switch, 2 1/2 oz. 4.95

Crochet Braid 2 1/2 oz. Wavy 4.95

200 other sizes and grades of

Switches 50¢ to \$50.00

Wigs, Ladies' and Men's \$5.00 to \$50.00

Send long sample of your hair and de-

scribe article you want. We will send

PREPON ON APPROVAL. If you find it

perfectly satisfactory and a bargain,

remit the price. If not, return to us.

Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a

little more expensive; ask for estimate.

Write for our NEW HAIR BOOK TODAY.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 46, 209 State St., Chicago

1 1/2 oz. 18 in. \$0.85

2 oz. 20 in. 1.25

2 oz. 22 in. 1.75

2 1/2 oz. 24 in. 2.75

3 oz. 26 in. 4.45

20 in. 7.65

Featherweight Seamless Switch, 22 in.

Natural Wavy \$4.95

2 Stems (triple) 24 in. Wavy Switch, 2 1/2 oz. 4.95

Crochet Braid 2 1/2 oz. Wavy 4.95

200 other sizes and grades of

Switches 50¢ to \$50.00

Wigs, Ladies' and Men's \$5.00 to \$50.00

Send long sample of your hair and de-

scribe article you want. We will send

PREPON ON APPROVAL. If you find it

perfectly satisfactory and a bargain,

remit the price. If not, return to us.

Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a

little more expensive; ask for estimate.

Write for our NEW HAIR BOOK TODAY.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 46, 209 State St., Chicago

1 1/2 oz. 18 in. \$0.85

2 oz. 20 in. 1.25

2 oz. 22 in. 1.75

2 1/2 oz. 24 in. 2.75

3 oz. 26 in. 4.45

20 in. 7.65

Featherweight Seamless Switch, 22 in.

Natural Wavy \$4.95

2 Stems (triple) 24 in. Wavy Switch, 2 1/2 oz. 4.95

Crochet Braid 2 1/2 oz. Wavy 4.95

200 other sizes and grades of

Switches 50¢ to \$50.00

Wigs, Ladies' and Men's \$5.00 to \$50.00

Send long sample of your hair and de-

scribe article you want. We will send

PREPON ON APPROVAL. If you find it

perfectly satisfactory and a bargain,

remit the price. If not, return to us.

Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a

little more expensive; ask for estimate.

Write for our NEW HAIR BOOK TODAY.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 46, 209 State St., Chicago

1 1/2 oz. 18 in. \$0.85

2 oz. 20 in. 1.25

2 oz. 22 in. 1.75

2 1/2 oz. 24 in. 2.75

3 oz. 26 in. 4.45

20 in. 7.65

Featherweight Seamless Switch, 22 in.

Natural Wavy \$4.95

2 Stems (triple) 24 in. Wavy Switch, 2 1/2 oz. 4.95

Crochet Braid 2 1/2 oz. Wavy 4.95

200 other sizes and grades of

Switches 50¢ to \$50.00

Wigs, Ladies' and Men's \$5.00 to \$50.00

Send long sample of your hair and de-

scribe article you want. We will send

PREPON ON APPROVAL. If you find it

perfectly satisfactory and a bargain,

remit the price. If not, return to us.

Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a

little more expensive; ask for estimate.

Write for our NEW HAIR BOOK TODAY.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 46, 209 State St., Chicago

1 1/2 oz. 18 in. \$0.85

2 oz. 20 in. 1.25

2 oz. 22 in. 1.75

2 1/2 oz. 24 in. 2.75

3 oz. 26 in. 4.45

20 in. 7.65

Featherweight Seamless Switch, 22 in.

Natural Wavy \$4.95

2 Stems (triple) 24 in. Wavy Switch, 2 1/2 oz. 4.95

Crochet Braid 2 1/2 oz. Wavy 4.95

200 other sizes and grades of

Switches 50¢ to \$50.00

Wigs, Ladies' and Men's \$5.00 to \$50.00

Send long sample of your hair and de-

scribe article you want. We will send

PREPON ON APPROVAL. If you find it

perfectly satisfactory and a bargain,

remit the price. If not, return to us.

Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a

little more expensive; ask for estimate.

Write for our NEW HAIR BOOK TODAY.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 46, 209 State St., Chicago



10,000 Business Men Will Gather Here

This is a picture of the spacious Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore. The sessions of the ninth

Annual Convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs

of America will be held here June 8 to 13, 1913. Delegates from one hundred and thirty-five American and Canadian Clubs, and thousands of other advertising and business men, will be present. Great Britain, Germany and other European countries will also send strong delegations.

The meetings will be addressed by the most forceful and interesting speakers among the successful advertising buyers of the country—men who have successfully conducted epoch-making campaigns. Open departmental and other special sessions will be devoted to the problems of the various branches and phases of the great business of advertising. Here every man will have an opportunity to say his say, and those who have solved the perplexing problems of modern publicity and merchandising will tell their audiences how they did it.

In addition to these business meetings, nearly every pulpit in Baltimore will be occupied on Sunday, June 8th, by prominent advertising men, who will tell how closely advertising is linked with the religious and social progress of our time.

The evenings will be devoted to a series of unique entertainments to which all delegates and guests will be invited, and throughout the whole convention Baltimore will more than maintain her enviable reputation for warm, generous, open-handed hospitality.

You do not need to be an advertising club member in order to be welcomed at this convention—all business men are invited. If you cannot come yourself, send your advertising or sales manager. Make your plans now—write to the address below for the full program of the convention, hotel accommodations, etc.

Associated Advertising Clubs of America

Convention Bureau

1 North Calvert Street
Baltimore, Md.



Sent To You For A Year's Free Trial

Why Shouldn't You Buy As Low As Any Dealer?

More than 250,000 people have saved from \$100 to \$150 on a high grade piano and from \$25 to \$50 on a first class organ in purchasing by the Cornish plan—why shouldn't you? We offer to send you an instrument, freight paid if you wish, with the understanding that if it is not sweeter and richer in tone and better made than any you can find at one-third more than we ask, you may at any time within a year send it back at our expense, and we will return any sum that you may have paid on it, so that the trial will cost you absolutely nothing,—you and your friends to be the judge and we to find no fault with your decision.

You Choose Your Own Terms



Take Three Years to Pay If Needed. The Cornish Plan, in brief, makes the maker prove his instrument and saves you one-third what other manufacturers of high grade instruments must charge you because they protect their dealers.

Let Us Send to You Free the New Cornish Book

It is the most beautiful piano or organ catalog ever published. It shows our latest styles and explains everything you should know before buying any instrument. It shows why you cannot buy any other high grade organ or piano anywhere on earth as low as the Cornish. You should have this beautiful book before buying any piano or organ anywhere. Write for it today and please mention this paper.

Cornish Co., Washington, N. J.
Established Over 50 Years

WHAT GOOD FORM DEMANDS

A Department Devoted to Good Manners and Social Usages
Conducted by VIRGINIA RANDOLPH

PATTY'S cousin Isabel was to be married, and Patty had been selected to be maid of honor. The invitations had just gone forth, and everything was in a whirl of excitement. At other functions one may bungle, and repair the damage later, but for the bride there is just one wedding, and no mistake should mar it. Patty wanted to do everything she could to make Isabel's wedding absolutely perfect. It was to be an afternoon church wedding, with four bridesmaids, four ushers, the best man and the maid of honor. After the ceremony there would be a reception at the house.

HER gift, a very small but good oriental rug, had been sent. Her dress, of pale pink messaline, with gloves and slippers to match, and a white rose-trimmed hat, was all in readiness. The color had been determined by the general color scheme of the wedding, and the dress bought only after a consultation with Isabel, for when one assists at a wedding, it is the bride's wishes which are paramount. On the day itself, the bridegroom would send Patty a shower bouquet of pink roses.

Meanwhile, Patty helped Isabel keep careful lists of her presents and their donors, put the final touches to her trousseau, and entertain her friends. As there are usually a number of guests from out of town who have to remain over night, the maid of honor and other attendants are always careful to offer to receive and care for some of the overflow on the wedding day. Patty's mother was very gracious in her recognition of this punctilio. On the morning of the wedding day, Patty's brother Tom and a sister of Isabel met at the station those Isabel had assigned to them, and escorted them to Patty's home, where they had luncheon and dressed. After the wedding, they returned for the night.

The maid of honor usually entertains for the bride in the last weeks before the wedding, and Patty was very eager to live up to all the responsibilities and joys of her position, so three days before the wedding she gave a lawn party. Some of Isabel's friends from the South had already arrived in town, and Patty, who was trying very hard to remember every point of etiquette established for just such

(Continued on page 83)



WHAT GOOD FORM DEMANDS

(Continued from page 82)

occasions, was especially careful to see that invitations were sent to all visiting friends, checking over the list with Isabel to be certain that none were omitted.

THE bridesmaids, as well, followed the pleasant precedent of custom and entertained the bride with pre-nuptial luncheons, teas and showers; the ushers gave a theater party in town; and, the night before the wedding, Isabel's parents entertained the bridal party at a formal dinner, which was followed by a rehearsal of the wedding ceremony in the church. The procession formed just as it would for the real wedding, and all went through the important parts of the ceremony, so that everyone would know just what to do, where to stand, and when to act. To all these entertainments in honor of the bride, the entire bridal party was invited, even though some members of it were but slightly known to those entertaining. Next to the bride herself, Patty received especial attention, and she found it all quite exhilarating, especially the fact that it was the duty and privilege of the best man to devote himself to her. The immediate relatives of all of Isabel's attendants were, of course, invited to the wedding, even though some of them she had not met. Equally of course, they gave her the opportunity to meet them before the wedding by calling upon her as soon as they received their invitations.

ON THE wedding day, Patty was careful to be dressed an hour before time, that she might be at Isabel's house to give her any assistance she needed. The bride's parents, of course, provided carriages for the bride, the maid of honor and the bridesmaids, to take them to the church; while the bridegroom sent carriages for the ushers and the best man. In the vestibule Patty straightened the bride's veil and train, for it was part of her duty to see that no flaw occurred in Isabel's part of the ceremony. The procession then formed and started up the aisle; first the ushers, two and two, then the bridesmaids in the same manner, then, about six paces behind them and immediately preceding the bride, Patty herself. The minister, groom and best man were waiting at the altar. Each took the place previously assigned, Patty standing at the left of the bride. Her one duty during the ceremony was to receive the bride's bouquet just before the groom placed the ring upon her finger. After the final words from the minister, she returned the bouquet, and helped the bride to throw back the veil from her face. Then the procession formed again to exit from the church, the bride and groom leading, Patty

(Continued on page 86)



Girls and Boys Like to Wear "THE LITTLE ONE" Rompers and Blouses

They like them because these handsome garments make them look "dressed up" enough for Sunday wear, yet give them perfect comfort for play. Materials, style and care in making cannot be excelled. And all for 50c a garment—any mother will appreciate this wonderful value and what it saves her in time, labor and worry. Here are the particulars:

MATERIALS. Rompers of handsome, strong, durable, sun-and-tub-fast fabrics. Blouses made of extra-quality percales, cheviots, shirring madras, chambrays, khaki and sateen—repeated washings don't fade.

STYLE. Blouse has attached button-and-tab collar and round-cornered cuffs—stylish and dressy. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Boys' Rompers are a real boy's garment. Girls' Rompers are made with yoke effect. Pattern wide and roomy to accommodate petticoats. Complete line of styles. Sizes from 2 to 6 years. Creepers for babies made to permit changing of undergarments without removing rompers. Sizes, 6, 12 and 18 months.

HOW MADE. All Rompers and Blouses sewed with double-lock-stitch. More stitches to the inch than usually found. No rough edges or loose threads. Fresh-water pearl-shell buttons—sewed on with sixteen threads, tied tight—on to stay. Elastic at knee will not rot from washing. Collars and cuffs of blouses have pre-shrunk interlinings. Cuffs and belts of rompers piped with contrasting color.

FIT. Sizes of "The Little One" Rompers and Blouses made to fit maximum average size of children. Sleeves of blouses and rompers full length—touch wrist.

See "The Little One" Rompers and Blouses at your dealer's; if he hasn't them, we'll be glad to tell you where to go. Recognize them by the label (shown here) on the back of the collar, which means that your dealer will guarantee satisfaction in every respect or refund your money.

THE LITTLE
TRADE MARK

WISE BROTHERS
64 Leonard St. New York City

Sahlin
Bust-form Corset

For every slender woman we recommend (see illustration at left) our new Vent-top Sahlin made in openwork material. This is the ideal summer SAHLIN with all standard SAHLIN features, such as *no hooks, no strings, nor heavy steel shoulder straps do not cross and cannot bind.*

Prices: Vent-top, \$3.00. Regular models, \$1.00 to \$5.00. Hose supporters attached.

Ask your dealer to show you SAHLIN. If he cannot supply you, order from us, adding 14¢ postage. The name "SAHLIN" on each garment is your guarantee. We refund purchase price if you're not entirely satisfied. Write us for our new free booklet "Figure Beauty."

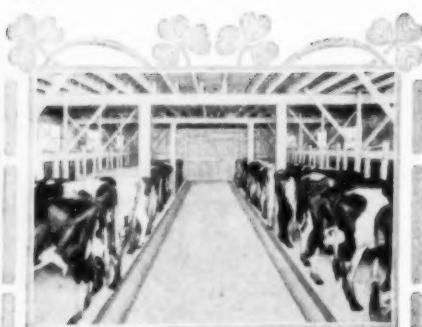
The Sahlin Co., 1405 W. Congress St., Chicago

THE IMPERIAL
SELF-HEATING
FLAT IRON
Has Annihilated
Ironing Day
Drudgery in
250,000 Homes

How about your home? If you value your health, strength, time and money, use the Imperial. It is the iron work, saves time, labor and money.

The Imperial Iron generates an even, dependable heat inside from gasoline or denatured alcohol at a cost of only 1 cent for 5 hours. Use indoors or out. No walking to and from hot stove. Much more convenient and economical than gas or electricity. Simple, safe and durable. Converts into gas stove instantly. Get a meal on it. Low price. Liberally guaranteed. Insist on the genuine Imperial. 10 Days' Free Trial. Write for free booklet, "Ironing Comfort" and 10 Days' Free Trial Offer.

IMPERIAL BRASS MFG. CO.
Dept. 36 Harrison St. and Center Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.



Only Pure, Rich Milk, Produced by perfectly healthy cows, properly fed and housed in sanitary barns, well lighted and ventilated, is used in the preparation of

Gail Borden EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK THE ORIGINAL

Best for the Nursery, the Table and Cooking Purposes.

Send for

"Borden's Recipes."

"My Biography," a book for babies.

"Where Cleanliness Reigns Supreme."

BORDEN'S
CONDENSED
MILK CO.
"Leaders of Quality"
New York
Est. 1857



LABLACHE
FACE POWDER

WOMEN—CONSPICUOUS
for complexions always smooth and velvety, that never lose their youthful attractiveness, that seem to be impervious to exposure, to sun and wind, are users of that great beautifier—**LABLACHE**. It prevents that oily, shiny appearance. It is cooling, refreshing, harmless.

Rouge Substitute
They may be dangerous. Flesh, White, Pink or Cream, 50c. a box of druggists or by mail. Over two million boxes sold annually. Send 10c. for a sample box.

BEN. LEVY CO.
French Perfumers, Dept. E
125 Kingston St., Boston, Mass.

NEW IDEAS FROM THE SHOPS

By MILDRED CURTIS BOYD



TO JUDGE from aids for the hostess that are shown in the shops, many people must be bent on entertaining. The week-end sets for the guest-room, put up in boxes about five inches square, are practical, containing toilet requisites—soap, powder, cold cream, tooth paste—in such small quantities that a fresh set may be supplied for each guest. They cost from twenty-four cents up.

A convenience for serving lemonade is shown in a wicker tray, two feet long, oval in shape, with a tall handle and a rim four inches high. In the center is a raised stand for cakes, and around the edge are twelve partitions in which the glasses may be set and held firm, with no danger of joggling over the contents. We can only indulge in this, however, when our purses are fat, for it sells for twelve dollars.

Everyone will welcome the appearance of the coaster sets, little individual rimmed stands in which to place tumblers. One in delft ware and nickel, consisting of a tray and six coasters, costs a dollar and twenty-five cents.

For the breakfast tray, we see felt egg-cozys, at fifty cents, shaped like a rooster's head, that fit down over the cup and keep the eggs warm. Egg plates for bringing the family supply to the table, are shown for one dollar. They are shaped like a soup plate, with a removable sunken flat top which is pierced with holes, into which the eggs are set instead of being piled up in a precarious heap.

When food must be kept warm for a few minutes to carry to an invalid's room, or to await the attention of a restless child, the hot-water plate will be found useful. It consists of a china plate, a cross between a soup-plate and a bowl, which is tightly fitted into a metal base. This base has a screw-opening in the side, through which it may be filled with hot water, which helps to retain the heat in the food. The price is two dollars.

For luncheon favors there are little white porcelain jardinieres about an inch square, decorated with Dresden flowers, in which grow imitation cherry-trees. These cost twenty-five cents.

The newest thing for sewing is the egg-shaped wicker basket on high legs costing six dollars up. The body is deep enough to hold one's work, while the cover and upper part of it are completely equipped with sewing implements.

Also in wicker are the garden parasol baskets to aid in gathering flowers. The tall hooked handle fits over one's arm so that it may be easily carried. There is a long rod like an umbrella rod, steel-tipped so that it may be stuck securely in the ground when one wishes to use both hands for picking. At a convenient height on the handle is a wicker tray into which the flowers may be dropped. The same idea could be carried out with a discarded parasol by ingenious home fingers, by stripping the handle bare of ribs and cover, and attaching a basket to it.

Those who like cats will enjoy treating pussy to a ten-cent catnip ball that will make him frantic with glee.

In clothes and their accessories, there are no end of fascinating novelties. We have all praised the convenience of the folding umbrella; now the same device has been extended to parasols (costing only two dollars and ninety-five cents), so that they may be folded up to fit into a suit-case.

Under-bodies of lace and chiffon in different colors—cachets, they are called—with floral decorations and ribbon straps over the shoulders, are shown to wear under transparent waists, over a corset-cover, at two dollars and up.



"BEST IN THE WORLD!"

Add a Teaspoonful to a Cup of Salad Dressing.

An Appetizer.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Have a bottle on the table as well as in the kitchen. Once used, the whole family will have it.

An indispensable relish for Soups, Fish, Roasts, Steaks, Game, Gravies and Chafing Dish Cooking.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

Don't Get Along Without

Mapleine

(THE FLAVORS DE LUXE)

- It flavors white sugar syrup.
- It flavors icings and fillings for cakes.
- It flavors candies, puddings, tarts.
- It is as simple to use as lemon and vanilla.

Make it Right.

Grocers sell Mapleine, 35c 2 oz. bottle (in Canada, 50c). If they cannot supply you, write Dept. K.

CRESCENT MFG. CO., Seattle, Wash.

Mapleine Cook Book sent for 2c stamp.



Eat JUNKET



The whole family rejoice when it's served as a dessert.

Tasty, delicious, pure, nutritious.

It's the best food for children and invalids.

10 desserts 10 cents
At your druggist or grocer

YOU CAN WRITE A SHORT STORY

Beginners learn thoroughly under our perfect method; many sell their stories before completing the course. We help those who want to sell their stories. Write for particulars. School of Short-Story Writing, Dept. 60, Page Bldg., Chicago.

The Mother of Ten Thousand Children

(Continued from page 15)

suggest, instead? Perhaps I shall think your plan is just as satisfactory."

And Willie, with a comforting consciousness of justice in the air, and a feeling that, somehow, Miss Bartelme understands that "a fellow" may have reasons just the same as grown people, submits his objections and preferences and even accepts, in the end, without rebellion, a decision repugnant to him.

Neither is the weighing of his reasons a mere form with Miss Bartelme. She attaches a real importance to them, and encourages at all times a full expression of individual likes and dislikes, tastes, inclinations and prejudices, giving them full weight where careful consideration does not proclaim them detrimental. In other words, she respects the individuality of a child as fully as that of an adult, and sees no reason for arbitrarily coercing it.

It is this quality of absolute impersonal justice, plus her wonderful record in securing the confidence, love and respect of children and making them into useful citizens, which is, no doubt, responsible for the latest honor which has come to Miss Bartelme—her appointment as Assistant to the Judge of the Juvenile Court of Chicago. As a matter of fact, her position is that of judge, since, in her new capacity, she will try and adjudicate, in a courtroom established for her, all cases of delinquent girls which have heretofore come under the jurisdiction of Judge Pinckney of the Juvenile Court, who will confine himself in the future to cases of boys, only. As the position of judge, however, is an elective one, and no office had been created for any second judge of the court, it was necessary to meet the situation by appointing Miss Bartelme with the title of Assistant to the Judge of the Juvenile Court. Whatever the title, Miss Bartelme has the distinction of being the first woman judge in the United States, and all who believe that woman has a distinct service to perform in civic life, must rejoice that Miss Bartelme is the first representative in the judicial field. She justifies any claim that could ever be made as to woman's special fitness for certain needs of the body politic.

She heard her first case as Judge on the third of last March, and marked her accession to the authority of the bench by ruling that all cases of delinquent girls (and these are the only ones which come before her) should be heard behind closed doors, with none present but the girl, her parents or relatives, the officers who were responsible for her arraignment, and the witnesses. With the exception of her secretary or court stenographer, and the field manager in charge of placing such girls in private families, where that is deemed desirable, there are, thus, seldom more than five or six people present at any hearing, and the little child or young girl, meeting Miss Bartelme's kindly eyes, and feeling that warm human interest which animates her, tells her sordid little story without reservation and also without the

(Continued on page 86)

YACHT CLUB SALAD DRESSING

The Dressing Makes or Mars the Salad

Now is the season of delicious salads. A salad fit for a king can be easily made with a single vegetable, or a simple combination of vegetables.

Lettuce, cucumbers, tomatoes, cabbage, onions, beets, endive, celery—each and all—yield a more appetizing flavor when served with Yacht Club Salad Dressing. It combines exceedingly well with fruits, too.

This superb dressing gives to lobster, shrimp, salmon, sardine, chicken or turkey salads a taking tang.

YACHT CLUB SALAD DRESSING

Always fresh and delicate in flavor—and always pure. There is absolutely no flat or "store" taste about it, and it is like the best home-made mayonnaise, creamy in consistency and so delicious it imparts zest and flavor to any salad, sandwich or cold meat. It is not too sweet—not too sour; it is just right.

Yacht Club Salad Dressing has been the choice of connoisseurs for nearly thirty years. It is sold and recommended by more than 60,000 retailers. It is a favorite in leading clubs, cafes and first-class hotels.

YOU SHOULD HAVE THIS FREE BOOK!

Just send your name and address and you will receive a helpful book, "Luncheon Salad Recipes," by Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill. It contains more than one hundred practical recipes for salads, sauces, sandwiches, etc.

Juddsley & Co.

176 North Market Street
CHICAGO, ILL.

YACHT CLUB SALAD DRESSING

Save Time and Steps

At last! This health and time-saver at a low price. Saves miles of steps and heavy arm-loads. The

FOLDING TRAY-WAGON

All steel; easily folded; novel and helpful in company; write for Free book "Silent Service," 10 Days Free Trial. Bloomfield Mfg. Co., Box 17, Bloomfield, Ind.



KEEP BABY HEALTHY
BY USING THE SANITARY
Sweet Babee
wide-mouthed nursing bottle
which has no neck.
Facile, wide and smooth out like a
tumbler. Nipple cannot collapse—easily
turned—used either side out. Doctors
and nurses recommend it. At your
druggist or by mail for 25c.

Sample Nipple Free

THE YANKEE CO., Dept. L, Utica, N.Y.

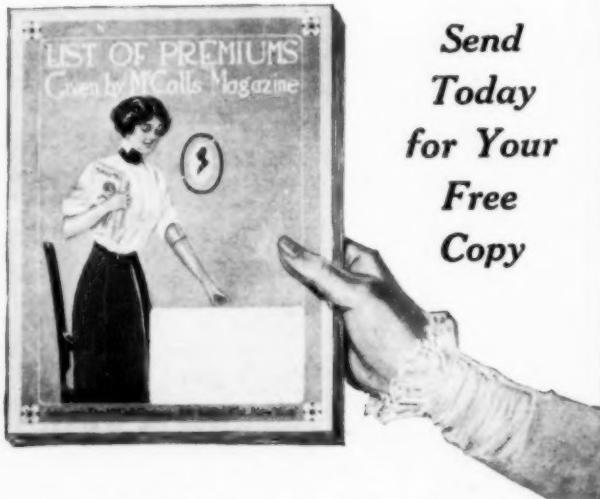
Merchandise Given!

DO YOU realize how easy it would be to get, without one cent of expense, dozens of valuable articles for yourself, for your children and for your home?

You can earn, by a little very easy spare-time work, a great assortment of pretty and useful things you have been wanting for ever so long.

No money required. Simply show your friends a copy of McCall's Magazine and ask them to pay you 50c for a year's subscription including any 15-cent McCall pattern free; then send us the orders and select your premiums from our Premium Catalogue. Isn't this simple and easy?

**New
36-Page
Premium
Catalogue
Free!**



**Send
Today
for Your
Free
Copy**

The hundreds of liberal offers in this finely illustrated book will really astonish you. Never have first-class premiums been offered for so few subscriptions. Never have McCall subscriptions been so easy to obtain.

Remember, we guarantee absolute satisfaction with every premium. In other words, if you are not perfectly satisfied with a premium, you may return it at our expense and select something else. Could any offer possibly be fairer?

McCall Premiums are worth, at retail, from 50 cents to \$25.00 each.

Just send today for your free Premium Catalogue—then judge for yourself whether you can afford to miss this extraordinary opportunity. Also ask for our new Cash Offers to Club-Raisers. A postal will do.

THE McCALL COMPANY

236 to 246 West 37th Street New York City



The Mother of Ten Thousand Children

(Continued from page 85)

damaging consciousness of a gaping court-room of men and boys.

Further, Miss Bartelme gives out no particulars of any cases, and protects the names of the girls, so far as possible, from any publicity. She does not feel that a child of twelve should be publicly branded for a misdeed, the seriousness of which she does not realize. In other words, she regards the court as a reformatory tribunal, privileged to disregard orthodox precedents wherever they interfere with the end to be attained, namely, the ultimate good of the child herself, and, thus, of the state.

The tales she must listen to are horrible ones; of man's bestiality, which does not respect even the child of eight or ten; of the pernicious influence of one depraved girl on a constantly increasing circle of schoolmates and neighborhood children; of silly empty-headed girlhood exposed to every temptation, through lack of proper home surveillance, and yielding, like wax to the touch. Terrible questions Miss Bartelme must ask, drawing some wide-eyed little girl close to her side that she may speak to her alone—not at all the judge, then, only the mother—and terrible whispered answers she listens to, holding herself quiet and calm that the child may not learn more of evil through others' recognition of it.

Unquestionably the two little vertical lines in Miss Bartelme's forehead, for which our ten thousand children are responsible, would be deepened before the year is old were it not for the wonderful compassion and tenderness which flood her face to smooth them out.

Could there be a bigger or more appropriate field for a woman? Or one more "womanly"?

What Good Form Demands

(Continued from page 83)

following on the arm of the best man, the bridesmaids and ushers following:

At the reception, afterward, at Isabel's home, the bride and groom stood at the head of the room to receive congratulations, with Patty and the bridesmaids grouped around. The ushers circulated through the room as masters of ceremonies, ready to present any stranger to the bride and groom. After everyone had greeted the young couple, the bridal party repaired to the supper-room. They all sat at one table, Patty being between the groom and the best man. After supper, Patty left with Isabel, to help her change her dress for the wedding trip—her last service to the bride.

Editor's Note.—All of us have been placed at times in some unfamiliar situation which has embarrassed or confused us. "What should I do?" we ask our Miss Randolph will be glad to reply to all answer that question for our readers. Miss Randolph will be glad to reply to questions which have to do with social usages, if a stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies inquiry.



Gretchen Dorothea and the Fairies

(Continued from page 10)

they drew nearer together, and pieces of one were mixed up with pieces of the other. She would deliberately start out to wonder about the one, and before she knew it, her thoughts would change to the other. That was usually just before she went to sleep again.

Daytimes Gretchen Dorothea went to school. It was a fashionable school, where the little girls talked always about their clothes and their mothers' clothes, and their automobiles and card parties. It was at school that Gretchen Dorothea took it upon herself to catch cold. It made her very miserable; it gave her pains in all parts of her small body, and made her head heavy and her eyes hot and her lips dry, and, most particularly, it hurt her when she breathed.

When she went home and told Aunt Gretchen, the doctor was sent for and Gretchen Dorothea was put to bed, although it was only early afternoon and the sun was shining quite brightly.

"I wish I could see Peter Pan!" said Gretchen Dorothea fretfully, but Aunt Gretchen seemed not to have heard her, for she answered nothing at all.

Then the doctor came and slipped a thermometer under Gretchen Dorothea's tongue, and felt her pulse and listened with his ear at her back while she breathed, and then he told Aunt Gretchen something that caused her to cry out—a little frightened cry—and to lay her hand over the place where her heart would have been if she had had one.

Gretchen Dorothea's eyes shone in a way that was not good to see, and the color that had left Aunt Gretchen's cheeks might have been drawn into hers, they were so red. She tried to smile at Aunt Gretchen, but it was a pitiful attempt.

And that night Gretchen Dorothea did not sleep, there were so many things whirling through her head—principally fairy things all tangled up, that she couldn't straighten out. Aunt Gretchen came to sit beside her in a wonderful gown all pale blue silk and lace, and Gretchen Dorothea asked her if she had found her heart, whereupon Aunt Gretchen began to laugh in a queer catchy voice not like her own.

And Gretchen Dorothea talked always about Peter Pan. She must have thought him very near, for she begged him to play on his pipes the song she couldn't remember, and she cried again and again that she did—oh, she did believe in fairies. How long she called so, Gretchen Dorothea could not have told you. There were times when only Aunt Gretchen or Marie sat by the side of the bed, and times when the doctor stood there, very tall and still. It even seemed that there was a woman all in blue with a white apron and a white cap on her head. But always and always Gretchen Dorothea wanted Peter Pan, so that the doctor said finally that he must be called, and Aunt Gretchen went very quietly out of the room.

Across the hall from Gretchen Doro-

(Continued on page 90)

This Jar is Air-tight

Push the spring down, as shown in the illustration, and the E-Z Seal Jar is closed—AIR-TIGHT. Shove the spring up and the jar is open. No twisting or forcing as with old-style "screw-top" jars. Put up fruit and vegetables any way you like, but to PRESERVE them, use the safe, sanitary

Atlas E-Z Seal Jar

Most grocers sell the E-Z Seal Jars. If yours does not, let us know.

Write for free Book of Recipes

HAZEL-ATLAS GLASS CO.
Wheeling, W. Va.

THOMSON'S

"Summer weights" were unknown in corsets until we created our famous "Ventilating" corsets of English net. Though there have been imitators by the score, there is but one cool and comfortable "Ventilating," made only in the well-known THOMSON'S

"GLOVE-FITTING"

CORSETS, exactly duplicating the new styles. These garments have the endorsement of noted physicians because of their hygienic features.

"Can be worn as comfortably as a kimono"
At all Stores \$1 and upwards

GEORGE C. BATCHELLER & COMPANY
New York Chicago San Francisco

C O R S E T S

ALL YOUR BROKEN METALWARE
JUST AS GOOD AS NEW FOR 10¢

"TINOL" enables you to be your own repairsmith. Leaky pots and pans—broken articles of jewelry—broken toys—all repaired in a minute. No trouble—just heat the part to be mended over a candle, lamp or gas flame and touch it with "TINOL"—it's done.

Send 10 cents at once for trial package.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
Men, Women and Boys—Big Money—Write to
HESS & SON, 1031 Chestnut St., Philadelphia
Hamilton Coupon in Every Package.

The FREE SEWING MACHINE

Invented and Pat'd by W. C. Free.
Highest grade. Most improved. Best points of all sewing machines assembled into one. Built to outlast two generations. Easy to understand. The **FREE**.
Sews Faster, Runs Lighter
is More Beautiful
Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Write for illustrated booklet; sent gratis.
The FREE Sewing Machine Company, Rockford, Ill.
Dept. 3



For Luncheon or Dessert

here's a dainty dish, easily made and economical.

Recipe No. 5
Feather-light Biscuits

Four cups flour, 1-2 teaspoons salt, 1 teaspoon sugar, 2 scant teaspoons baking powder, 7 tablespoons butter or other shortening, milk to mix as soft as can be handled (1 3/4 to 2 cups). Sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder together; add butter and rub until crumbly. Add milk until smooth. Roll out lightly upon mixing board, cut into small biscuits, bake in pans slightly greased.

For a delightful treat, serve these with plenty of

TOWLE'S LOG CABIN SYRUP

A cooking and table necessity. The perfect syrup, smooth and rich, combining cane and maple sugar in just the right proportions to preserve and bring out the flavor of the maple in a uniform, keeping quality. An absolutely wholesome syrup. Send me a 2c stamp for postage, and I'll send you a FREE BOOK, full of fine recipes. Jack Towle, care of

Towle Maple Products Co.
Dept. L.3.
St. Paul, Minn.
"For your use
the year 'round"
—Jack Towle

Better than the Ice Cream Man's

Your home-made ice-cream will be delicious, smooth, fluffy, velvety and always the same—when you own a

LIGHTNING FREEZER

because no other freezer has the Famous Wheel Dasher and Automatic Twin Scrapers, that toss, lift and aerate the cream continuously in the making. Ice, salt, time and labor saved. Easy to run. Look for LIGHTNING on freezer at your dealer's.

Write for free booklet containing freezer instructions and Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer's recipes for delicious ice-creams, ices, frozen custards, etc.

NORTH BROS. MFG. CO.
Philadelphia



Wedding
Calling cards \$1.00. Birth announcements 25¢ per dozen.
Write for samples desired.
ROYAL ENGRAVING CO., 812 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.

100 invitations. Announcements \$3.00, two envelopes for each. Express Paid. Best quality forms, engraved plate and 100 calling cards \$1.00.

ALL THAT MONEY

(Continued from page 13)

her health questioned. "We'll just stack them, and I'll get Jenny Lee to come in in the morning."

"Seven wonders in the world," commented Emily Ann, "and this is the eighth. Sure you're all right, mother?"

"Of course!" said Mrs. Carter, neatly piling the dishes in the kitchen sink.

When she and Emily Ann came in ten minutes later, Jimmie had lighted his pipe and stood communing soberly with the fire. He began at once, scarcely giving his mother time to find her tatting shuttle.

"I threw up my job today"—he made his announcement briefly—"and I'm going to college this fall. I'll have to start right away."

His mother smiled eagerly. "Yes," she began, "father and I were just saying—"

Mr. Carter looked across at her thoughtfully, and shook his head.

"Well, my boy," he said, "go on."

"You know how I've hated my job," Jimmie hurried on, "and I'm no good at it, either. I'm a quince of a shipping-clerk."

"Oh, hurry up!" Emily Ann urged him. "We know all about that."

"Well, this morning old Watterson called me in—he's been batting his brows at me for a week or so—and said that he guessed unless I looked up a bit in the next month, the firm would have to wiggle along without my services."

"I said, 'All right, sir,' and beat it for the door. But he called me back and monologued along for a while, me standing on one leg and then on the other. Said he'd gone to school with you, mother, and that father was a fine old chap, and that it was a shame for you both to have a son who was going to the devil at twenty-one."

Mrs. Carter bristled like an insulted hen. "Well, I shall just tell Herbert Watterson—" she began.

"There, there, mother!" Jimmie grinned. "I have been hitting it up a bit lately, you know. The old codger was right. Well, he Sunday-schooled along for half an hour or so, and then he snapped me up quick."

"What's the matter with you and business, Carter?"

"Nothing, except I hate it," I said, and added, before I knew it, "I want to study medicine."

"The old boy peeked at me over his glasses and whipped out, 'Well, why don't you then?' He told me how he put himself through some business school, starting without a cent. Great idea, that! Funny I hadn't thought of it before."

"Well," broke in Emily Ann, "are you going to do it?"

"You bet I am," said her brother.

Mrs. Carter beamed with happiness. "Jimmy, dear, that is splendid of you! But it won't be necessary—" She stopped short and looked inquiringly at her husband: Mr. Carter was regarding his son with deep and thoughtful attention.

"I've been sorry, my boy," he began,

"not to send you to college. But you know how it has been. My inventions have not paid—"

"Now, father!" his son interrupted him, for the Carter family still paid respect to, though they could no longer believe in, Mr. Carter's inventions. "Honest, I'm glad you couldn't send me. I'd have gone to the devil cross-lots if I'd gone to college with my pockets full of coin. But now I'll have to hump myself so to get along that I won't have time to be the merry rah-rah boy."

"Oh, Jimmy—" Mrs. Carter began again impulsively, but her husband took her up:

"Mary, perhaps the boy is right. Let him go ahead. I can let you have a hundred or so to start you off, my son."

"All right, dad. That'll be fine. Let me have a hundred, if you can."

The bell rang, and Emily Ann rose, her cheeks deepening a shade in color.

"Jimmie, you are an old cutie peach. I'm proud of you," she told him, and added over her shoulder, on her way to the door, "I'll send you a box of fudge every week to help you sustain life."

The three left behind talked long and earnestly together, till at length Jimmie departed "to say tra-la to the fellows".

"I'll be home early, though," he told his mother, as he kissed her, "no fear. No more capers for mine."

When he went out, his mother stood long at the open door, listening to his steps ringing down the street with the sound of youth and vigorous energy. Her eyes filled with tears.

"Perhaps you're right about Jimmie, dear," she said to her husband at last—"I guess you are. He was always so easily led along. But it's hard when we have all that money."

"Yes, it's hard," said the father, "but I guess it had better be hands off with Jimmie. Putting himself through Ann Arbor will be the making of the boy." He wiped his glasses and retired again behind his paper, man-fashion.

But Mrs. Carter could not work. She sat beside the window, her hands in her lap, unaccustomedly idle. Presently she heard Emily Ann's voice, sweet and high-pitched, down the street. It was lowered a little as she approached the house.

"Afraid she's sick," Emily Ann was saying. "She wouldn't wash the dishes. That's a bad sign, you know, because she always does. She says she hates to find the kitchen all cluttered in the morning."

The door opened and disclosed Emily Ann, followed close by young Waring. The girl was hatless and wore a white sweater thrown over her shoulders with the sleeves tied around her neck. Her face was lit up, her eyes gleaming with a star-like radiance. The man behind her wore the same radiance, but a look of engaging shyness and of responsibility shaped his features into a more serious mold.

The two came forward together. Emily Ann kissed her mother without ex-

(Continued on page 89)

Ivers & Pond PIANOS

Our unique method of selling may interest you. Where no dealer sells our piano we sell direct; practically bringing our large establishment, Factory and Warehouses to your door. We will quote you lowest prices and explain our Easy Pay Plan, as available in the smallest and most remote village in the United States as in Boston. More than this, if our expert selection of a piano should fail to please you, in other words, if you don't want it after seeing and trying it, it returns to us and we pay railroad freights. Catalogue on request. We invite correspondence.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.
149 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

LOW PRICES FOR THIS HANDSOME FENCE
100 other styles. Many cheaper than wood—all better. For Lawns, Churches, Parks, etc. Complete line of Farm Fence, Farm Gates, Lawn Gates, etc. Write for Pattern Book and special offer.
WARD FENCE CO., 107 Main St., Decatur, Ind.

ORNAMENTAL FENCE
25 Designs—All Steel
Handsome, cost less than wood, more durable. Don't buy a fence until you get our Free Catalogue and Special Prices.
We can save you money.
KOKOMO FENCE MACHINE CO.
415 North St., Kokomo, Ind.

ALL THAT MONEY

(Continued from page 88)

planation, and poised herself on the arm of her father's chair. She did not speak, and a spell freighted with significance seemed to hold the father and mother inarticulate.

Then young Waring began nervously, "Mr. Carter, I want to tell you and Mrs. Carter—I want to ask you—for Emily Ann." He glanced from one to the other. "We want to be married," he said.

"You forgot something," prompted Emily Ann elishly, through tears.

"What?" asked the boy.

"We love each other," said Emily Ann, and threw herself into her father's arms.

"Oh, Emily Ann!" said Mrs. Carter and rose.

Her daughter flew to her and sobbed and smiled with her arms on her mother's shoulders. "May we get married?" she said.

After a moment Arnold stated his case. "I've been getting seventy-five a month, you know, at the mill," he said; "but I got a raise of twenty-five dollars yesterday—that's a hundred. So I asked Emily Ann was it enough, and we think that it is."

"It isn't as if I'd been brought up to have money," said the girl.

Mrs. Carter looked across at her husband. His face was drawn into a puzzled frown. He returned her gaze, and she could see that the same question that was in her mind was paramount in his.

"Well, now, suppose we did have lots of money—" he began tentatively.

"Well, if you did," went on young Waring, "and if Emily Ann had been brought up to need it—lots of it—I couldn't have asked her now. We'd have had to wait, of course. But as it is, if you don't object, we thought we'd be married right away."

"Right away!" gasped Mrs. Carter.

"That is, almost right away—just after Christmas," explained Emily Ann. "Or we'll wait till spring if you want us to, now that Jimmie will be away."

"I guess you'd better wait till spring," Mrs. Carter spoke almost grimly.

"And I want to tell you about my prospects," said young Arnold, and they all sat down and listened to four-and-twenty forecasting the future. "And I'm just going to succeed," he ended up, smiling at them confidently, "if Emily Ann will stand by me."

The girl put her hand in his for a moment, and then crossed over to her father. "I'm so glad we haven't just slews of money," she told him, "else Arnold wouldn't have told me for ages, and we never could have been happy—like now—on our little humble hundred."

Mr. Carter smiled whimsically and kissed her, and held out his hand to young Waring, who grasped it eagerly. The father said nothing, but under the spell of the hour it was not noticed. They went into the parlor presently, the young happy two, and the girl played little simple things on the piano while the man sang in a low voice. Mrs. Carter knew

(Continued on page 91)

Happiness



Harold Owen Eshelman

Mellin's Food

is a guarantee of health and happiness. By bringing strength and vigor to thousands of infants Mellin's Food has for nearly fifty years established itself permanently in the confidence of its users.

Write today for our book,

"The Care and Feeding of Infants"

Sent free on request.

Mellin's Food Company, Boston, Mass.

15 Days' FREE Use



TO the purest and safest of infant powders we have added to our powder Nature's most dainty and refreshing perfume—the scent of sweet violets. If you pressed the very essence of the flowers themselves over your skin, the effect could not be more delightful. Mennen's Violet Talcum is also borated and properly medicated so that it soothes and comforts the skin and relieves the irritation and annoyance due to perspiration.

For sale everywhere 25c or by mail postpaid.

**Mennen's Violet
Talcum Toilet Powder**

(Borated)

Sample postpaid for 4 cents. Address Gerhard Mennen Co., Newark, N. J.

This Perfect \$5 Vacuum Cleaner

For \$5 you may own a vacuum cleaner which will clean your carpets and rugs as effectively as high-priced machines of any style or type.

We can afford to sell The Alpha Vacuum Cleaner at this extraordinarily low price because we sell direct from factory to user and because of our great facilities.

The Alpha Cleaner runs like a carpet sweeper—just as light and easy to use. One person does the work. Any child can use it.

No electricity, no hose, no tubes, no nozzles. Has a powerful suction (by means of concealed bellows), which removes every particle of dirt and dust from the texture of your rugs and carpets.

You can quickly see how effective the Alpha is by running it over the same rug previously cleaned by any other ordinary method. Thousands of satisfied users. Built of best quality 5-ply hardwood veneer by expert men of long experience. Beautifully finished.

Send \$5 today, get an "Alpha" promptly and make your housecleaning a joy.

ALPHA CO.

Vacuum Cleaner Dept.
55 McWhorter St.
Newark, N. J.



Fully
Guaranteed
For
5 Years

25c FOR THE GIRL WHO EMBROIDERS 25c

A handsome punched-work sailor-collar and jabot to match, stamped on a splendid quality linen, a punched-work needle, and cotton floss to work, all for 25c. The number is limited. Order at once and make sure of this bargain.

Dept. F-6 KAUMAGRAPH CO., 209 W. 38th St., N.Y.



BARRETT FLEXIBLE SHAM HOLDER. Fits all beds. Everybody delighted. If you cannot obtain these from your dealer we will send a Sham Holder complete prepaid on receipt of 25c. Accept no substitute. Write for five catalogue. Sole Mfrs., CHARLES R. BARRETT CO., Dept. 15, 18 E. Kinzie Street, Chicago.



Gretchen Dorothea and the Fairies

(Continued from page 87)

thea's room she sat at her desk and wrote to Peter Pan, a few black lines on a bit of gray paper, that were like branches of leafless trees against a winter sky, but as she signed her name a tear slipped down her cheek and fell upon the paper, and because of the others in her eyes Aunt Gretchen did not see it, but put the paper in an envelope and sent someone with it to Peter Pan. Then she went back to sit in the shadows on the far side of Gretchen Dorothea's bed and think—about Gretchen Dorothea—and about Peter Pan.

It seemed an eternity before the door opened for him. His eyes went on the instant to Aunt Gretchen where she sat in the shadows, and he bowed to her politely, but he moved quickly to Gretchen Dorothea, lifted one of the hot little hands in his and spoke to her. Gretchen Dorothea only stared. She did not seem to know him, now that he had come. When he spoke, she only moved her head restlessly on the pillow.

"Gretchen Dorothea," said Peter Pan, "shall I tell you about the fairies?"

Aunt Gretchen sat very still in the shadows, and Gretchen Dorothea turned fretfully away.

"I want Peter Pan," she said, over and over—"I want Peter Pan!"

And Peter Pan knelt by the bed and talked to her as he had talked that day, so long ago, amid the clover and the violets. His low, whimsical voice went on and on, despite the fact that Gretchen Dorothea talked a good deal herself. Nobody seemed to listen to her, however, when she talked, and it was not at all satisfying.

The doctor came and stood by the side of the bed and shook his head at sight of Gretchen Dorothea, so that Aunt Gretchen leaned forward out of the shadows, her face very white and her eyes frightened.

"Aunt Gretchen hasn't any heart," said Gretchen Dorothea, "and I want Peter Pan and the fairies. Maybe the fairies would find Aunt Gretchen's heart."

Suddenly Peter Pan, who knelt beside her, laid his fingers across his lips and began to whistle—clear sweet notes that told of soft beguiling winds, and beckoning leaves, and swaying grasses, of little flecks of sunshine and glimpses of blue sky on a rainy day. It was the song Gretchen Dorothea had been trying so long to remember, and at the sound of it she smiled, slowly and happily, at Peter Pan.

"Will you ask them," said Gretchen Dorothea, "to find Aunt Gretchen's heart?"

Peter Pan, smiling back at her with his eyes, whistled on—until Gretchen Dorothea's eyes closed, and her breath came regularly, and she slept.

"That," said the doctor to Aunt Gretchen, "is just what she needs. I think there will be no further trouble, but it might be just as well if Peter Pan—he smiled in naming him—"could stay within call. Incidentally," he added, "that was the

(Continued on page 91)

VOSE
PIANOS

The tone, touch and magnificent wearing qualities of the VOSE Piano are explained by the exclusive patented features, the high-grade material and superb workmanship, that enter into their construction. The VOSE is an ideal Piano for the home. Over 70,000 sold. Delivered in the United States free of charge. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Liberal allowance for old pianos and time payments accepted.

FREE—if you are interested in pianos, let us send you our beautifully illustrated catalog, that gives full information.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., 158 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

WEST FLAT HOOK & EYE

Lies perfectly flat
Will not crush
Will not rust
Will not come unhooked
Easiest to sew on

Package of 24 Hooks and 24 Eyes 10c

Ask your dealer or send 10c to the

West Electric Hair Curler Co.
41 S. Front St., Phila.
Hamilton Coupon in every package

Card of 5 Curlers - 25c
Card of 2 Curlers - 10c

West Electric Hair Curler Co.
Philadelphia Pa.

Quick Relief for Sufferers from BUNIONS

10 Days' Free Trial. Write today and get our 10 days' free trial offer of the guaranteed

FISCHER BUNION PROTECTOR

Relieves instantly—keeps shoes in shape—over 250,000 sufferers benefited. Get it on free trial—no pay if no relief. Send size of shoes and if for right or left foot.

THE FISCHER MFG. CO.
104 Meyer Building
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

LOW FACTORY PRICES

on Invalid Chairs and Tricycles. Send 10c in stamps for illustrated catalog.

GORDON MFG. CO.
402 Madison Ave. Toledo, Ohio



Raises No Dust

but collects and holds it from everywhere. The easy, quick and safe way to better cleaning, dusting and polishing.

O-Cedar Mop Polish

treated with O-Cedar Polish gives a high, hard, dry lustre to hardwood floors. Cleans, dusts and polishes all at the same time.

Try and Test at Our Risk

Deposit \$1.50 with your dealer and if you are not absolutely satisfied, your money refunded. Sent, prepaid, when not at dealers.

Channell Chemical Company,
1435 Carroll Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

**Nub N'g Hook
AND EYE**

Made By
The DeLong Hook and Eye Co.

A new-fashioned hook, to be sewed on in the old-fashioned way. The NUB holds the threads in position, and prevents them from slipping and loosening.

Bless that
Nub!

TRADE MARK
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

FREE You Can Have This Switch FREE

Send us a sample of your hair and we will mail you this beautiful 22-inch human hair switch to match. If satisfactory send us \$1.50 any time within 10 days, or sell 3 to your friends for \$1.50 each and get yours absolutely free. Extra shades a little higher. Souvenir catalog showing latest styles of fashionable hairdressing, etc., on request. Enclose 5c postage. Marguerite Goff, Dept. 238 115 W. Dearborn St., Chicago.

SONG POEMS WANTED

We pay hundreds of dollars a year to successful song writers. Send us YOUR WORK today, with or without music. Acceptance guaranteed, if available. Large book FREE.

DUGDALE COMPANY, Dept. 138, Washington, D. C.

Keep Your Heels Straight
No rundown heels with heelstretches inside your shoes. Especially necessary for high-heeled shoes—Fit all sizes. Satisfaction or money back. Postpaid 25 cents.
Without
0 J.V. ASCHENBACH, 205 Elmwood Ave., E. Orange, N.J.



Gretchen Dorothea and the Fairies

(Continued from page 90)

most beautiful rendition of *Humoresque* that I have ever heard."

Peter Pan only bowed.

"You will stay?" said Aunt Gretchen in a tremulous, uncertain voice, and he bowed again.

When Gretchen Dorothea woke, Peter Pan was still beside her, which was satisfying indeed. In the days that followed he was often in the same place, and not infrequently Aunt Gretchen sat across from him. Gretchen Dorothea smiled happily, if weakly, from one to the other, and once she was sure that Peter Pan smiled not only at her, but straight at Aunt Gretchen—Aunt Gretchen, in whose cheek she spied an unexpected dimple.

"Did you know," said Gretchen Dorothea to Peter Pan, on the day that she sat for the first time in the big chair by the window and looked out over the park, "that it was pneumonia I had?"

"And very presumptuous of you, I call it," said Peter Pan. Gretchen Dorothea fingered the ribbons on her wrapper.

"I was delirious—wasn't I?" said Gretchen Dorothea.

"You were," said Peter Pan, "but don't let it make you proud."

"I talked about you and the fairies," said Gretchen Dorothea. "Was that all?"

"And about your Aunt Gretchen," said Peter Pan, "and her lack of heart."

"I wish she had one," mourned Gretchen Dorothea. "Couldn't the fairies bring one, don't you 'spose?"

"Perhaps," said Peter Pan, "they've already brought it. Suppose you ask her, Gretchen Dorothea." He smiled over her head with such a teasing, happy smile that Gretchen Dorothea turned to see Aunt Gretchen in the doorway. She looked long at Aunt Gretchen, and then at Peter Pan, and back again; then she heaved a very big satisfied sigh for a little girl.

"Well, doesn't that just prove there are fairies!" said Gretchen Dorothea.

All That Money

(Continued from page 89)

that his arm was around Emily Ann; she could almost see the look in her daughter's eyes.

She turned to her husband with a sigh. "What shall we do," she said, "with all that money?"

Her husband smiled at her quizzically. "We can send Jimmie abroad when he finishes here, to Paris or Vienna."

"Yes—but Emily Ann?"

"Oh, we'll build her a house, one of these days," said her father. "Anyway, Mary, we can't spoil their young poor happiness, can we? Remember ours?"

She nodded reminiscently.

After a time she rose. "Well," she said, "if we've got to keep all that money a secret for the good of our children, I guess I won't go and spoil it by having a hired girl. James, I think I'll just put on some water and wash up the dishes. I do hate to come down in the morning and find the kitchen all cluttered up."

Good Hair

The Duchess of Marlborough Recommends



Mrs MASON'S Old English HAIR TONIC

This is the Hair Tonic used by Kate Seaton Mason, the noted English Hair Specialist, in treating the hair of the Vanderbilt family, Duchess of Marlborough, Mme. Melba and the leading society women of New York, London and Paris, who testify to its superiority for thin, falling, weak, brittle, splitting, and dead-looking, lusterless hair.

Mrs. Mason's Old English

SHAMPOO CREAM

Makes Hair Look Twice as Thick as It Really Is—Soft, Fluffy, Lustrous. This pure antiseptic shampoo, made from tonic, cleansing herbs, is unequalled to cleanse and invigorate the hair and scalp, remove dandruff, dust, excess oil, irritation, and together with the Hair Tonic makes a complete treatment that insures perfect hair and scalp health.

Hair Tonic, \$1.00. Shampoo Cream, 25c. a tube

—enough for several shampoos.

At Drug & Dept. Stores or sent postpaid
Send 2c. for Mrs. Mason's Book, "The Hair and How to Preserve It," containing autograph letters from famous women. Also a trial tube of Shampoo Cream.

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.



HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm LIQUID TOILET POWDER.

Cooling and Refreshing to the skin after a day's outing

A delightful lotion---not sticky or greasy. You need it for Sunburn; overcomes the soreness and sting; reduces the inflamed redness.

Just rub a little on the Face, Neck and Arms; then rub off again at once. Does not show powder but beautifies the complexion quickly.

Three Colors:
White, Pink, Rose-Red.

Price 75c per bottle of either color. Sold by all dealers, or if not obtainable will be sent, charges prepaid, on receipt of price by the proprietors.

LYON MANUFACTURING CO.,
40 South Fifth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A DILAPIDATED FENCE

spoils the entire appearance of your home. An

Ornamental Iron Fence will add to its beauty and is cheaper than wood. Agents wanted everywhere.

Write Today for Catalog
CINCINNATI IRON FENCE CO.
Dept. L, Cincinnati, Ohio



**TO YOUR DOOR \$4
BY PARCEL POST**



24 inches long, 8 inches deep, 14 inches wide.

RESISTO CASE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

The dandiest, roomiest, lightest weight traveler's case you've ever seen. Weighs ONLY 5 pounds. Handsome, strong and classy-looking. Built to withstand the bumps and thumps of travel. Rich brown color; sewed edges; heavy leather straps; fine Corbin lock; linen lined; leather straps inside top and body and shirt fold.

Your Initials Lettered on Free

You will be delighted with this splendid, serviceable waterproof case, which will hold all you want to carry.

Don't spend a lot of money for a suit-case when this one looks as well and will serve you as well as a case that costs \$10 to \$15. Sold only by mail direct from factory. Send \$4.00 in currency or by post office or express money order. Personal checks not acceptable. Specify if you want Men's case (8 inches deep) or Women's case (6 inches deep). Remember, your money back without quibble or question if you are not satisfied. Address your order and send money to

RESISTO LUGGAGE CO.
Station 3 NEWARK, N. J.

**Send for
TRIAL BOTTLE
20¢**

**You have never
seen anything like
this before**

The fragrance of thousands of blossoms in a vial 2 inches high. The most exquisite perfume science ever produced. Not diluted with alcohol.

**Rieger's
Flower Drops**

\$1.50 at dealers or by mail. Send check, stamps, money order. 3 odors: Lily of the Valley, Rose, Violet. Money back if not pleased. Send 20¢ silver or stamp postage with long glass stopper. Please mention name of dealer. Address today.

Paul Rieger, 148 1st St., San Francisco
Maker of High-Grade Perfumes
Paris New York San Francisco

EXACT SIZE REGULAR BOTTLE

**Specify the hook and eye that
hold placket and seam smooth-
ly in place. That insure the
perfect fit of your gown.**

**PEET'S
PATENT
Invisible Eyes
and Spring Hooks**

Easy to
fasten, yet
strong.



Firm, and
won't work
loose.

WON'T RUST

Look for the name Peet's
on every envelope

PEET BROTHERS

Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR HOUSEKEEPING EXCHANGE

Conducted by HELEN HOPKINS

If you have discovered how to do some one thing just a little bit better than your neighbors, let us hear about it. We pay a minimum of twenty-five cents for each available contribution, and fifty cents for such as are one hundred words or more in length. Contributions copied from books or other publications cannot be accepted. No manuscripts can be returned, but those not used and paid for will be destroyed.

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST FLIES.—The housewife who plants her mignonette in the spring may keep her house free from flies all summer by placing the blossoms of it round her rooms. Mignonette is so abhorrent to flies that they will not stay near it.—L. T., Hobbs, New Mex.

A LAUNDRY HINT.—When wash day comes, try folding the everyday towels flat and even, and wring through the wringer from the last water, and you will find they will be quite smooth and will not require ironing. If the table linen is treated in like manner, the work of ironing will be greatly lessened.—F. W. P., Limestone, N. Y.

CARE OF RUBBERS.—Over-shoes will last longer if you rub the outside with sweet oil, vaseline or lard and let it remain on for a day or two. It will be noticed that the rubber has absorbed the oil, which prevents it from breaking, as rubber frequently does. Clean off with a cloth before wearing.—P. M., Danville, Va.

RENEWING FEATHER TICKS.—When changing feathers from one ticking to another make the ticking the size required, leaving an opening about two feet long at one end. Sew or baste this opening to the opening in the old ticking. Shake the feathers from the old to the new tick. Do not remove all the bastings at once. Sew the new ticking as you take out the bastings threads. This will prevent the feathers and down from flying.—F. D., Maywood, N. J.

ANOTHER IRONING - BOARD IDEA.—The best kind of an ironing-board can be made as follows: Have a smooth board narrowed and rounded at one end. Pad and cover in the usual way. By means of a hinge attach the large end of board to a convenient space on the side wall of kitchen, taking care to get it just the right height to suit the user. By another hinge on under side of small end of board attach a leg. When not in use, you can fold the board and the leg back against the wall and secure it there with a hook.—E. D., Helena, Mont.

PASSE-PARTOUT FOR MENDING.—If you tear a black dress, cut a narrow strip of black passe-partout braid, wet it and paste on the back of the rent. You will find that the dress is mended invisibly. Be careful to draw the edges of the rent closely together. This is especially valuable to persons traveling, as it does not require a hot iron like the ordinary mending tissue.—S. N. B., Scranton, Pa.

A POULTRY HINT.—Fresh cedar perches in the hen-house will keep poultry free from lice. If perches of the genuine wood cannot be obtained, paint those already used with oil of cedar, and it will be effective.—J. C. M., Chandler, Okla.

TO PRESERVE EGG YOLKS.—Often, after baking, several egg yolks are left over. They will keep fresh for days, without drying, if put into a cup and covered with cold water.—E. W. G., Ashville, N. Y.

TO PREVENT SOOTY CHIMNEYS.—If you burn a small piece of zinc occasionally with your coal, it will coat the interior of your chimney so that soot will not form there.—C. C., Amherst, Neb.

FOR CLEANING GLOVES.—I recently tried a method of cleaning white kid gloves that proved satisfactory. I first heated two white porcelain bowls in the oven; then, taking one of them into a room where there was no fire, I set it in a basin of hot water, and poured into the bowl a little more than half a cupful of gasoline. Then I drew on one glove, took a soft, clean, white cloth, dipped it into the gasoline, which the bowl and water had rendered quite hot, and gently rubbed it over every portion of the glove. No rubbing to roughen up the kid was necessary; the dirt came off like magic leaving the glove perfectly clean, soft and white. Taking the other hot bowl, more hot water and some fresh gasoline, I repeated the process with the other glove. Then I pinned them on a line in the wind for several hours, and when I took them down wrapped them in white tissue with sachet. The whole trick is in using hot gasoline.—M. J. F., Cambridge, Mass.



MAKE MONEY SELLING Fibre-Silk Hosiery

Do you want to educate your children, support a family, pay off a mortgage, buy a home, dress better than you can now afford? Why not do as thousands of other women are doing—make a good income selling the world-famous Fibre-Silk Hosiery and Underwear in your home town? No experience necessary—we show you how. Fibre-Silk goods cost less, wear better and last longer.

The World's Star Knitting Mills, established in 1895, are the largest in the world manufacturing and selling knit-goods direct to the consumer. Thousands of customers, all over the U.S., buying Fibre-Silk hosiery and underwear direct by mail or through our special agents, are getting far better value at a lower cost than can be secured in any other way.

Fibre-Silk stockings for Men, Women and Children have a soft, silky, beautiful lustre; feel delightfully comfortable and pleasing; wear three times as long as ordinary silk; fit snug on ankle and are absolutely free from seams and lumps of every kind. The famous exclusive PEARL TOP insures perfect fit and comfort to stout and slim alike.

FREE BOOKLET containing sample of raw material and showing all the latest creations in hosiery and underwear at money-saving prices sent upon request. If goods are not satisfactory, money refunded. Send 50 cents for style No. 295 described herewith.

We will orders direct where we have no representative. Where represented our agent will call on you.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Fibre-Silk goods, a permanent, pleasant and profitable business. Fibre-Silk agent in Texas made \$2,275 last fall. Our sales instructor tells you how. Get our free book. Write today. Address

WORLD'S STAR KNITTING CO.
DEPT. No. 44
BAY CITY, MICH.

50c
per pair

Style No. 295

Extra light weight gauze, with high spiced heel and double sole and extra long pearl top. The ideal stocking for summer wear—silvers and beauties. Foot. Made in black, white, tan, slate, helio, royal blue, wine, pink and light blue. Sizes 8 to 10½. Sent postpaid.

every size.

The famous exclusive PEARL TOP insures

perfect fit and comfort to stout and slim alike.

cloud-wrapped space, the wonder and the tranquillity, the awe. She had forgotten herself, forgotten conventions, forgotten everything. Was it possible that he, all that while, thought of her as a forward girl, eager to create a sensation? Poor Victoria sank into an abyss of mortification; like the duchess, she sat down on the milk-bench and covered her face with her hands. She hoped she would never, never see him again.

Meanwhile, the Duchess had found the duke in the door of the inn, looking on in hopeless patience at the repairing of their car; for Pasquale was still crawling in and out underneath it, advised by the young count and an increasing group of bystanders.

"I don't know what in the world we're going to do with her!" the Duchess wailed, after recounting her interview with Victoria. "You'll have to go and reason with her, Baldasarre; she has always liked you best; I don't know why."

The duke, who looked old and sad, smiled faintly. "It is perhaps, unaccountable, my dear Teresa," he replied, "but, unfortunately, this is not a case for our sort of reasoning."

"And why not?" asked the Duchess, indignantly. "Any girl could see the situation; any other girl would do the right thing and marry Antonio."

"I don't think she will marry Antonio," he said with quiet conviction. "She is sentimental, and she doesn't care for him."

"Nice Italian girls are guided by their parents and guardians," protested the Duchess, "not by silly romance."

"She is not an Italian," said the Duke wearily. "I have often told you so, Teresa. She's all American in temperament; she will do nothing that an Italian girl would do."

"Then," exclaimed the Duchess, "I don't see what will become of us. She wants her money at once—at once, do you hear?"

The Duke shrugged his shoulders. He was very pale.

"Do I understand that you will not go to her?" his wife demanded, almost fiercely.

He shook his head. "It would be of no use," he said.

The Duchess gave him an indignant glance; then she called to her son. Antonio came, rather reluctantly, and, like his father, heard the story of Victoria's mutiny. He was a spoiled son; he had always been his mother's idol, and like all idols, he promptly laid the blame on his worshiper.

"You've been making her angry," he said at once, "and when she's angry she's obstinate. You're spoiling everything; she likes father best; why don't you leave her alone?"

The Duchess was very indignant. "Of course, I'll leave her alone!" she said bitterly; "and she'll stay here, in this ridiculous tavern, and send for that old fool and her parrot from Paris. A nice scandal for us! Besides, the American lawyer is coming and, between the two, we shall have

(Continued on page 94)

PHILIPSBOURN'S Fashion And Shopping Guide FREE 160 Pages of Money Saving Values

A Striking Example of Our Sensational Bargain Offerings

B-51320—*Ladies' or Misses' Polo Coat Waist*

Striped washable

summer flannel;

front fastening.

Smart low-hanging

waist—can be

worn as a coat

as well as a waist

—no tie. All

sizes: 32 to 44 or

44 to 70 years.

Colors: Light

blue and white,

navy blue and

white or yellow

and black stripe.

Value, \$1.50.

Price, 95c.

Shop At Our Risk

Money Back For The Asking

Our 160 page Style Book will help you to buy smart, stylish, distinctive apparel at $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ less than you pay elsewhere.

We Pay All Delivery Charges To Your Home

Send for your copy of this Splendid Money Saving, Style, and Shopping Guide. Do not fail to ask for No. 381.

PHILIPSBOURN
The Outer Garment House
212-214 WADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

SWEeper-VAC.

The Original Vacuum Carpet Sweeper

Reliable Agents Wanted



The only vacuum sweeper in the world that runs in combination a REAL VACUUM CLEANER and a REAL CARPET SWEeper with the possibility of using each as an independent complete machine.

The combination Sweeper-Vac gathers all threads, lint, pins, matches, etc., and is guaranteed to remove from a rug up to a quart of solid dirt from any large rug after it has been beaten.

Our free trial offer allows you to prove these statements at our expense.

The Sweeper-Vac will generally be used in its combination form, the suction removing all dust and dirt, and the brush removing all larger particles; or the vacuum cleaner separately, if desired, alone, or the little carpet sweeper that is so easy to "just beat up with" and get under low furniture may be used by itself. This wide range of uses is found only in the Sweeper-Vac.

The Sweeper-Vac combination 3 in 1 machine is "cabinet made" and fully guaranteed.

Costs the price of several brooms but forever releases you from their drudgery.

AVOID IMITATIONS. There is only one genuine Sweeper-Vac. It is not manufactured by the Pneuvac Company it is not a Sweeper-Vac, nor is it protected by United States patent 996,810.

For free trial or further information write us and simply say "SWEOPER-VAC Model S." We will do the rest.

PNEUVAC COMPANY, 59 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

I Was Deaf 25 Years

I Can Now Hear

with these soft, artificial ear drums. I wear them in my ears night and day. They are perfectly comfortable. No one sees them. Write me and I will tell you a true story—how I got deaf and how I made myself hear.

Address Artificial Ear Drum Co.

GEO. P. WAY, 18 Adelaide Street, Detroit, Mich.



Medicated Ear Drum
Pat. Nov. 8, 1908
No. 902785

(Continued on page 94)



Style
No. 1507
All-Over
embroidery,
\$2.00

Your Brassière

must have a glove-like fit or it is a failure. And it must be cut and made right or it will not keep its shape. None but a perfect-fitting brassière can give your figure the beautiful *contour* so necessary for this season's styles. No other can eliminate the unsightly corset ridge which will mar the appearance of any gown.

DeBevoise

(Pronounced "debb-e-voice")

Mark this well: a DeBevoise *insures* perfect fit. There are over 150 DeBevoise styles to meet the requirements of every type of slender, medium and stout figures. There are styles suited for every occasion—street, afternoon and evening wear. There is a DeBevoise model *shaped* for the particular needs of your figure and corset. Be sure to ask your merchant for the DeBevoise suited to your figure. Made in V-backs, square backs, open fronts, etc., in all the finest materials. Sizes 32 to 48. Prices 50c to \$30. Look for the DeBevoise label on every brassière you buy.

Write for 1913 Style Book. It's Free

Charles R. DeBevoise Co.

1270-F Broadway, Cor. 33rd Street, New York City



Rat Bis-Kit Paste

The new poison in the tube

Kills Rats, Mice and Roaches Instantly
A New Formula, Guaranteed to Kill
every time or money refunded. No
mixing, no spreading—just press the
tube—the paste will spread itself.

Clean, simple and sure.

Use on any kind of bait.
Keeps indefinitely. Price
25c and \$1.00 a tube at
all druggists, or direct
from us, prepaid.

THE RAT BISCUIT CO.
2-C N. Limestone St.
Springfield, O.



When answering ads mention McCALL'S

THE WINGED TEMPTATION

(Continued from page 93)

to account for our stewardship. Oh, I'll let her alone!" And she turned her back on the Duke and her son and began to walk up and down the courtyard, her hands trembling as she folded and unfolded her handkerchief.

Behind her back, the Duke and the Count exchanged glances. Both looked exceedingly grave; the old man was haggard.

"You'd better go and speak to Victoria, Antonio," he said quietly, "but don't make love to her. She doesn't like you."

Antonio laughed bitterly. "Thank you," he said, and walked away toward the garden, his hands in his pockets and his head bent. He was thinking deeply, for he knew quite well that Victoria did not love him.

When he turned the corner of the garden wall, he saw the Princess still sitting on the milk-bench, but her face was not now hidden in her hands; the delicate profile was turned toward him and the deep dark eyes were gazing into the sky above the windmill with a fixed expression that slightly startled her *ci-devant* fiancé. After all, Victoria was a very strange person, indeed.

She was so intent that she did not hear him coming across the grass. She was leaning back on the bench, one arm behind her, and Antonio, stooping suddenly, kissed the long, slender fingers on the back of the bench.

Victoria snatched her hand away, and colored angrily. "Please don't act little colors in public, Antonio," she said sharply.

"I'm not acting," replied Antonio readily. "Do you think me a stick? You're treating me abominably, my princess."

Victoria's eyes filled with angry tears. "I've been told that until I'm tired!" she cried. "I—I can't stand it any longer. I wish you'd all leave me alone."

"You grieve me yet more deeply," he replied in his fine voice, "for I love you still."

She burst into tears. She had endured all she could, and this was the last straw. She buried her face in her hands, sobbing hysterically.

Antonio di Cagliari knelt beside the milk-bench and gently kissed the hem of her dress. He was naturally dramatic, and he felt that the situation demanded this graceful finish.

"I have always loved you," he said. "I shall love you forever, though you have broken my heart."

The girl struggled with herself. She failed to break down; she did not love him; she did not even trust him; but she was lonely and frightened, and driven beyond endurance.

"Love," continued Antonio, "is like a flower; it gives out its tenderest fragrance when it is crushed. You have crushed my love under your feet, Victoria."

She rose with a hard little sob, and moved away from him. "You never loved me, Antonio!" she said bitterly. "Can't you let me alone?"

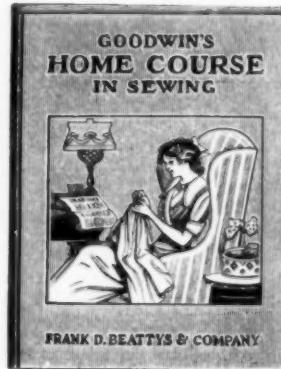
(Continued on page 97)

Every Girl Should Learn to Sew Correctly

The ability to make her own clothes is the most useful accomplishment for your daughter to acquire. Even if she does not wish to become a professional dressmaker, it will pay her to learn for economy's sake. You know that a dress costing you \$15.00 to \$25.00, if you have it made, will cost you only \$5.00 to \$10.00 if you make it yourself.

If you are interested in your daughter's future make haste in getting for her a copy of the remarkable new book called

Goodwin's Home Course In Sewing



The lessons given in this course are so simple and interesting, and at the same time so thorough, that the pupil is taught step by step, without any outside aid whatever, until she becomes proficient in all kinds of needlework. No expense has been spared in supplying charts, diagrams and all illustrations necessary to make the lessons clear to children as well as to older girls.

This 155-page book is something that will probably exercise a greater influence for good in your daughter's life than would \$500.00 spent in any other way.

To introduce this valuable work, we offer you a copy of "GOODWIN'S HOME COURSE IN SEWING" for only \$1.00 postpaid. Please note that this includes free twelve 10-cent patterns and four 15-cent patterns made especially for this Course. Send a one-dollar bill today at our risk.

Frank D. Beattys & Co.,

Publishers

225 Fifth Ave., New York City

O-Cedar Polish

gives all furniture and varnished woodwork new like appearance and lustre. More than that, it cleans as it polishes, making the furniture hygienically clean.

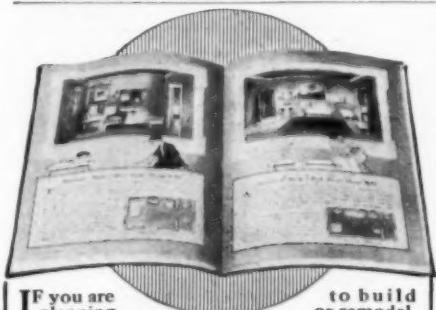
The hard, dry, durable lustre it gives never becomes foggy or hazy, sticky or gummy, or dust-collecting, but is hard and dry.

Most economical, because you use half O-Cedar and half water.
Read directions on the bottle.

Your Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Channell Chemical Co., 1435 Carroll Ave., Chicago

25c to \$2.50 Sizes at All Dealers



If you are planning to build or remodel,

you need our 100 Page Book, "Modern Bathrooms," which we will be glad to send **FREE** for 6 cents postage. It illustrates many complete bathroom interiors ranging in prices from \$78 to \$600; gives detailed costs and floor plans; shows equipment for the modern kitchen and laundry; suggests decorations, etc.—and, in fact, is a complete and authoritative guide to the requirements of a sanitary and beautiful home.

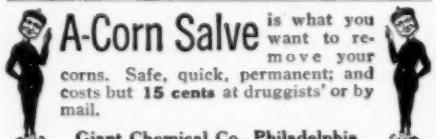
Write for it today

STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO., Dept. 64, Pittsburgh, Pa.



Freckle Book Free

Remove freckles and be a beauty your skin. Simple, marvelous method. Send your name and get this new book, also other beauty information. All post-paid free. Write today. **Harwood Laboratories, Dept. 111-B, Aurora, Ill.**



Giant Chemical Co., Philadelphia



PARCEL NUMBER 76

(Continued from page 28)

kneeling down beside his couch so that she could look up into his face and watch its every expression. A solemn note rang from her voice when she spoke: "Yes, Pa," she said, "there's sunthin' the matter!"

"Tell me," he cried nervously. "Is it John?"

"No, it ain't John."

"Is it you, Ma?" An alarmed quaver emphasized his anxiety.

"No, it ain't me."

"Tell me, then," he asked patiently.

She opened her mouth, but at first no words came. She gave a gulp or two as if swallowing, and then began to tell her story reluctantly and drearily.

"Pa, ye remember as you said the city was creepin' up to us when it took Martin's Lane and made a street out of it. Well—well—it ain't goin' to stop—there."

"Ain't goin' to stop there?" he repeated vaguely.

"No, Pa, it's comin' on to us, comin' on to take our home, comin' to send us away, comin' to spile all the things we love most."

"How can that be?" he asked sharply.

"Soon a street, all straight an' ugly an' stony, with lamp-posts an' walks an' houses, will be built right through our garden, an' our trees an' our bushes an' our well an' our house will all be gone."

He looked at her incredulously for a moment, and then the full significance of her communication burst upon him.

"It ain't so," he gasped. "You don't mean it, Ma. They'll leave me to die in peace in the old place. Tell me you're foolin'."

She answered sadly enough: "No, I ain't foolin', Pa. In the spring we've got to go."

He sat up resolutely, a bright red spot burning on either cheek.

"Why did you give it up?" he demanded in a high-pitched key. "Why did you let them do as they pleased? Did I put all the property in your name for you to give it up so easy? Why didn't ye tell them as we wouldn't sell?"

"Oh, Pa," said she plaintively, "you couldn't think as I'd give it all up if I could have kep' it. It jest had to go."

He looked at her fiercely for a while. Then his false energy, born of excitement, gave out, and he fell weakly back among the pillows.

"I can't seem to sense it," he said feebly. "Can't ye make it more real to me?"

"That friend of John's," she explained—"dye remember them times he came here, an' how he was allus in a hurry to go? Well, he wasn't no friend, he was—a lawyer. And them book agents an' peddlers an' insurance men was all lawyers. They kep' runnin' here all the time to git the contrac'. But it took me a long time to make up my mind as I had to sell to the city. But John said as he couldn't do nothin', an' that I'd better let some lawyer take care o' me an' git as much for the house an' land as I could.

(Continued on page 96)



Good-bye Old Hook and Eye

TO-DAY'S fashions demand the Koh-i-noor Dress Fastener—you must have it or be out of style. Koh-i-noor adds to the fit and appearance of waists, dresses, skirts, collars, sleeves, etc. It can't come unfastened, always lies flat and smooth, never gaps or bulges, has no points to catch on lace or hair. It saves time, temper and eye-strain; can't rust or pull off in the wringer. You can sew it on any way you like—no special directions necessary.



KOH-I-NOOR is the imported Dress Fastener that all Europe uses. Fashion masters such as Paquin, Redfern, Worth, etc., adopted it on sight. Modistes, tailors and ready-to-wear manufacturers of this country are all saying "Good-bye, old hook and eye." Get Koh-i-noor in your new garments—it means better looks, wear and satisfaction. Look for the letters K. I. N.—none other contains the Waldespring, the patented part necessary for security. At the notion counter 10c a card of 12

Write us name of your dealer and we'll send you our Premium Book, showing gifts redeemable for the coupons on each card.

Waldes & Co., Makers, 136 Fifth Av., N.Y.
Prague Dresden Farin Warsaw London



8,000 APRONS

TEN CENTS EACH Send us name of your Dean Lockstitched Aprons and Rompers (who should keep them) and we will send you an embroidered ruffled apron. 10c is for packing and postage only.

THE W. H. DEAN CO., 128 Everett Building, New York City
Dealers write for particulars—A thousand styles.

WEDDING INVITATIONS 100 for \$3.50

Announcements, etc., engraved and printed. Latest styles, best quality, prepaid anywhere. Monogram Stationery, 100 Visiting Cards 80c. Write for samples.

ESTABROOK 103 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.



Health, Style, Comfort

are perfectly combined
for all ages in

H & W CORSET WAISTS

100 STYLES

Illustrated Booklet on Request

STYLE and EASE during MATERNITY

The H & W. (MARMO) MATERNITY CORSET WAIST gives a trim and stylish figure — without the slightest endangerment to the well-being of either the mother or child.

Soft and pliable with lacings on either side, adjustable to the comfort of the wearer. All steels removable.

Particularly desirable in convalescence or after surgical operations. Button or clasp front.

Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$2.00 at all dealers — or sent prepaid on receipt of price.



No. 412
\$2.00

ADJUSTABLE LACINGS ADJUSTABLE COMFORT

Other Popular H. & W. Styles



No. 43
50c

No. 2
75c

No. 548
\$1.00

No. 390
\$1.50

At all dealers or sent prepaid on receipt of price

H. & W. Co., Newark, N. J.

H. & W. Waists are made for all ages — Women, Misses and Children — Insist on H. & W. and accept no substitutes

Illustrated Booklet on Request

There's But One "Cyclo" BALL-BEARING Sweeper BISSELL'S

It takes a great many years to reach perfection in any art. It has taken thirty-seven years of constant effort and exclusive attention to produce Bissell's "Cyclo" BALL-BEARING Sweeper. Commencing with the crude machine of thirty-six years ago, we have constantly improved the Bissell until today it is the most highly perfected sweeper in the world. We make the best sweeper simply because we don't make anything else but sweepers. We are the only exclusive manufacturers of carpet sweepers in the world, hence we ought to produce the best and most saleable sweeper.

When buying, insist upon having a sweeper bearing the name BISSELL'S and the trademark "Cyclo" BALL-BEARING. This will insure to you the best carpet sweeper made. For sale by all the leading trade.

Prices \$2.75 to \$8.75.

Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co.

Dept. 61
Grand Rapids
Mich.



(Largest exclusive carpet sweeper manufacturers in the world.)

PARCEL NUMBER 76

(Continued from page 95)

We kep' all this from you 'cause there weren't no use of yer worryin' more'n was necessary. I dunno what I can say to make you sense things more. They took our case afore commissioners, an' Mr. Harding says as I did very well to have got three hundred dollars, free an' clear. There was assessments an' awards an' things like that, an' lots of papers ter sign, an' I went to the city twice. I dunno as I understand it all, but it came out very well, John says. After the street is run through, the lots on both sides, as will still be ours, will be worth considerable more."

Seeing that the business aspect of the situation made little impression upon him, though she had told it him with a vague hope of comforting him with it, as others had tried to comfort her, she stopped and waited for him to speak. But he made no comment and she went on with her narrative.

"We won't lose the house. John's goin' to buy it in at the auction an' we can move further out in the country. Mebbe we'll git a much prettier place than this, an' where you can look out of all the windows without seein' no streets. D'y understand, Pa?"

She touched his hand almost timidly. "I've heard what you've said an' I understand, but somehow I jest can't sense things," he answered in a dazed way.

"I dunno what I can say to make you sense it better. We're payin' rent now to the city, an' in the spring we'll have to move. Pa, can't you understand as this ain't our home any more. It's on Mr. Harding's map, an' he calls it 'Parcel No. 76'."

"Parcel No. 76," the old man repeated wearily—"Parcel No. 76," and he turned listlessly to the window as though the information was of no particular moment to him.

"Never mind any more today, Pa," she hastened to say. "You'll understand when you think things over. You jest lie still now, an' rest."

He made no response, but seemed to act on her suggestion, for he lay perfectly quiet, gazing out on the black winter fields covered at intervals with patches of snow. She wondered pitifully what memories would tug at his heart, what thoughts would surge through his brain, when once he should realize the true situation of affairs. After a time, as she watched, he began to stir uneasily and to throw his arms about. Once or twice he turned to her and cried with pathetic insistence, "I can't jest sense things."

But he seemed to grow calm again under her soothing touch. As the afternoon advanced he fell into a quiet sleep, and as it seemed to be dreamless and long she ventured to leave him to attend to some household matters. And a great gratitude filled her mind that he could sleep thus quietly after the bad news had been broken to him. She took it as a good omen, and smiled as she worked.

The early dusk was creeping on when

(Continued on page 97)

Crooked Spines Made Straight

by the Sheldon Method

Our successful treatment of 17,000 cases, in our experience of more than eleven years, is absolute proof of this statement.

No matter how serious your deformity, no matter what treatments you have tried, think how much it means to you that so many sufferers have been cured by this method, and many incurable cases greatly benefited.

We will prove the value of the Sheldon Method in your own case by allowing you to

Use the Sheldon Appliance 30 Days at our risk

There is no reason why you should not accept our offer at once. The photographs here show how light, cool, elastic and easily adjustable the Sheldon Appliance is—how different from the old tortuous plaster, leather or steel jackets.

To all sufferers with weakened or deformed spines it promises almost immediate relief even in the most serious cases. You owe it to yourself to investigate it thoroughly. The price is within reach of all.

Send for our Free Book today and describe your trouble as fully as possible so we can give you definite information.

PHILO BURT MFG. CO.

201 Sixth Street

Jamestown, N. Y.



\$30,000 of Guaranteed French Plumes at Bargain Prices

French Plumes, the finest ever seen in this country, cured, bleached and dyed in our own workshops, extra wide, exquisitely proportioned, with large, drooping French heads. Just one small profit from farm to you.

French Plumes are the Rage \$20,000 stock now ready. At the low prices we have made, they will not last long. Order now—today—if you want to share in this bargain offer.

Our Direct-to-You Price FRENCH OSTRICH PLUMES

18 in. long, Special	\$2.95
19 "	3.95
20 "	4.95
21 "	5.95
22 "	7.45
23 "	9.95

WILLOW PLUMES

Width L'gth Worth Our Price Width L'gth Worth Our Price

19 in. 19 in. \$7.50 \$3.75 26 in. 25 in. \$13.50 \$6.95

24 " 24 " 10.00 5.95 23 " 27 " 18.50 9.95

Send us 25¢ in stamps or coin (applied to purchase) to assure good faith and we will send your order C. O. D. subject to examination. Examine plume carefully and you will find it exactly as we claim—the biggest bargain you ever saw. If not, return at our expense.

CHICAGO FEATHER COMPANY

Dept. 25-F, 135 So. State St. Chicago, Ill.

The Largest Manufacturers and Importers of Plumage.

AGENTS \$28 a Week

Do not delay. Write at once for terms and free outfit of Guaranteed Hosiery for men, women and children. All styles and grades. Guaranteed 4 months without holes or a new pair given free. Best and biggest offer ever made to our agents. Big seller, fine profits, easy sales, big repeater. Sell 52 weeks in the year. Steady income. All want guaranteed hosiery. B. T. Tucker sold \$277.84 last month. High School boy made \$4 first day. Don't miss this big chance. Write today for free sample to workers. A postal will do. Send no money.

THOMAS HOISERY CO. 3802 Barney St., Dayton, Ohio

NEW RUGS FROM OLD CARPETS

N.Y. RUG CO. 65 EAST 59th ST. N.Y.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Etc.

100 in script lettering, including two sets of envelopes, \$2.50. Write for samples. 100 Visiting Cards, 50¢.

C. OTT ENGRAVING CO., 1039 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.



PARCEL NUMBER 76

(Continued from page 96)

she returned to his room. As she entered, she saw that he was sitting up straighter than he had been able to do in years, and was talking in a shrill, discordant tone. She ran to him and took his hands in hers; they were hot with fever. She bent over and looked into his face; the eyes were unnaturally bright, the cheeks radiantly flushed. With a strong foreboding clutching at her heart, she lit a lamp. In the light his wild looks struck her with a fresh alarm.

She called to the stout girl who did their work, and the latter came noisily clattering up the stairs. She hardly knew what orders she gave, but they must have been correct and coherent, for after a long, long wait spent in fruitless efforts to calm him, she looked up and her tear-dimmed eyes gazed into the faces of the two beings she most yearned to see, John and the doctor.

The sick man saw them, too. Before she could speak, his first cry explained the situation more vividly than she could have done. And then those three people, who comprised the old man's world of love and help, stood staring at each other with blanched faces as he shrilled out the words destined to ring in that quiet room every day for weeks, until at last the voice that uttered them with such passionate insistence was hushed forever—

"This is Parcel No. 76—Parcel No. 76! Hush, the city's comin' fast. Listen—hear its rush an' roar. Gone—gone—all gone. Nothin' left—but Parcel 76."

THE WINGED TEMPTATION

(Continued from page 94)

"I love you so much that I forgive you even that," he replied rising, too, and standing in a dejected attitude, his arms folded on his breast. "I love you so much that I forgive you for exposing me to such dreadful mortification, and I implore you to come back to me, to let me marry you—for your own sake!"

She turned crimson. "Silence!" she cried with sudden wrath. "Do not dare to suggest such a necessity to me! I've endured enough from the Duchess. I've done nothing I'm ashamed of. I will not be spoken to in such tones. I wish you'd go away and let me alone."

"Victoria!"

He looked at her with such deep reproach that she changed color again and her lips trembled. He saw it and pursued his advantage.

"Victoria mia!"

It was at this supreme moment that old Jacques Cartier bolted out of the kitchen in his shirt sleeves.

"Ciel!" he shouted, pointing at the windmill in wild excitement; "monsieur et madame, there is one of the airships from Paris!"

The princess turned, gave one startled, beautiful look over her shoulder, and fled into the house.

(Continued in the July McCall's)

This is the grocer of Spotless Town.
He hears your wants and notes them down.
He gives you credit for being wise
And charges you to use your eyes.
The names upon the labels show
He deals in real

SAPOLIO

Folks sometimes forget that tinware is not solid tin. The tin is only a thin coating. Every time it is scoured with coarse, grinding cleansers some of the delicate tin coating is ground off. Rusting follows.

SAPOLIO does not grind tins. It polishes them. It gives your tinware a fine, clean glitter that you cannot get with coarse, grinding cleansers. Write for our Spotless Town booklet.

Enoch Morgan's Sons Company Sole Manufacturers New York City

Tell How That Corn Was Ended

You millions whose corns have been ended by Blue-jay—won't you please tell others?

Tell how the pain stopped instantly. Tell how the whole corn, in 48 hours, came out.

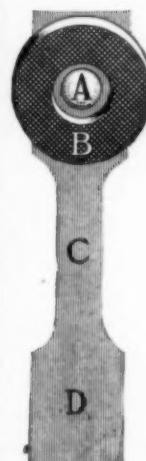
You suffered no

pain, no discomfort whatever. Tell these facts to others.

For millions of others are still paring corns. Or they still use old-time treatments. And the same corns continue, sometimes for years.

The facts, when we tell them, seem too good to be true. Yet every corn in existence could be ended this week if all folks knew Blue-jay as you do.

Help us let them know.



A in the picture is the soft B & B wax. It loosens the corn.
B stops the pain and keeps the wax from spreading.
C wraps around the toe. It is narrowed to be comfortable.
D is rubber adhesive to fasten the plaster on.

Blue-jay Corn Plasters

Sold by Druggists—15c and 25c per package
Sample Mailed Free. Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters.

(314) Bauer & Black, Chicago and New York, Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

"RANGER" BICYCLES
Have imported roller chains, sprockets and pedais; New Departure Coaster-Brakes and Hubs; Puncture Proof Tires; highest grade equipment and many advanced features possessed by no other wheels. Guaranteed 5 yrs. F.O.B. direct to you. Prices are less than others ask for cheap wheels. Other reliable models from \$12 up. A few good second-hand machines \$3 to \$5.

10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL on approval, freight prepaid, anywhere in U. S., without a cent in advance. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you get our big new catalog and special prices and a marvelous new offer. A postal brings everything. Write it now.

TIRES Coaster Brake Rear Wheels, lamps, parts, and sundries half usual prices. Rider Agents everywhere are coining money selling our bicycles, tires and sundries. Write today.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. P-26, CHICAGO

Be a Corsetiere

We offer to an earnest and ambitious woman in every locality an unusual opportunity to establish herself in a dignified, pleasant, money-making business. We make you a skillful Corsetiere in a short time—**OUR LESSONS ARE ABSOLUTELY FREE** and your friends can get Highest Grade **MADE-TO-MEASURE CORSETS** from you without a penny of extra cost for custom-tailor service. You can begin work immediately and **EARN WHILE YOU LEARN**. We can teach any intelligent woman corset-fitting by our simple "easy-to-learn method". Your customers will come back to you again and again. Every corset guaranteed not to break for one year. Write at once for full information. Only one application accepted in each locality. Now is the harvest-time for Corsetieres, and you can begin to make money this month.

THE NATIONAL CORSETIERES

Dept. S.

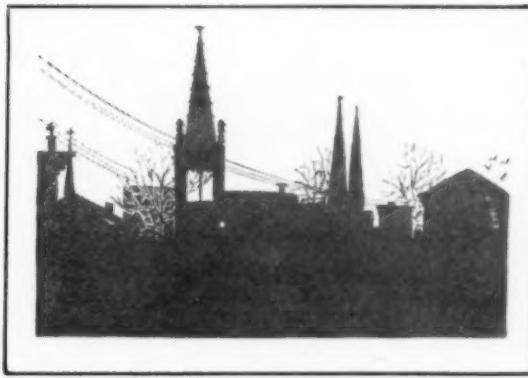
140 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill.

Does Your Church Need Money

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| To Buy New Carpets or Seats? | To Buy a Communion Service? |
| To Make Needed Repairs? | To Raise the Minister's Salary? |
| To Paint and Re-decorate? | To Pay Off an Old Debt? |
| To Buy a New Bell? | To Buy an Organ or Piano? |

If your answer to any of the above questions is yes, we have good news for you.

*We Have
Helped Over
One Hundred
Churches
Recently*



*Do You
Want Us
To Help
Your
Church?*

We Will Give \$70.00 to Your Church

For a few hours' easy work of several women members.

If you wish to know how we are helping many Churches to raise money quickly and easily, write at once for full particulars or bring this Ad. to the attention of the President or Secretary of your "Ladies' Aid Society."

THE McCALL COMPANY Church Fund-Raising Dept. New York City



Do You Know that Heinz Peanut Butter is Good for Children?

CHILDREN like it because it tastes so good. And Wise Parents encourage them to eat it. Food Scientists will tell you that

Heinz Peanut Butter

peculiarly supplies the solid nutriment that makes thin legs grow plump—that builds firm flesh—gives rosy color.

Use it, not as an occasional treat, but as an every day diet. Everyone likes it.

Selected fresh peanuts ground and prepared with the care that is given all the famous

57 Varieties

In thousands of households it is considered a necessity—and more than replaces high priced creamery butter.

Heinz Spaghetti

Something New and Extra Good

Real Italian Style Spaghetti—a "masterpiece" in fine blending of choice materials. Words can't describe its zest and richness—its delicacy of flavor. Ready to serve. Pure, appetizing, nourishing. Spaghetti at its best. Just the thing to vary the household fare.

Other Heinz Food Products are: Apple Butter, India Relish, Preserves, Vinegar, Soups—Tomato, Pea, Celery—Olive Oil, Ketchup, Baked Beans, Olives, etc.

H. J. Heinz Company

Over 50,000 Visitors inspect the Heinz Pure Food Kitchens every year.



Turning Home Talents Into Money

(Continued from page 98)

Thanks to their previous lessons, most of the work of making was done satisfactorily at home, and the class assembled the following Saturday for a final fitting and to have the finishing details carefully demonstrated; in this lesson Mrs. Borden impressed upon her young pupils the necessity of careful pressing at every stage to insure a neat garment, especially when made from old cloth.

These four lessons were thus devoted to the making of a complete gown, some of them from one old garment, others from the combination of two old ones.

Subsequent lessons took up the making of various garments suited to the needs of the individual pupils and the materials they had to work with, the only stipulation being that each girl should give her attention to any new detail being demonstrated while at class.

AS MOST of the girls were in school, the lessons did not take place every week; sometimes a couple of weeks were allowed to elapse between lessons, that the pupils might have plenty of time to finish up one set of garments before new ones were attempted. By the time the girls had had ten lessons, most of them were quite proficient in making their own garments, but some of them kept on until they had taken twenty lessons.

Several young matrons, seeing the results of these lessons on the wardrobes of their younger acquaintances, requested that a class be started for their benefit, and as a result, Mrs. Borden soon had a Thursday afternoon class, which was followed at its close by still other classes. Then, friends of her pupils began dropping in with a garment, now and then, for suggestions or help in planning alterations, and Mrs. Borden was paid for the time and trouble this demanded. It was not long until she had all the work of this kind that she could attend to, and had demonstrated conclusively to herself and others that out of her despised talent she could make a very fair income.

In every community there are women who could duplicate her modest success, for the ability to make old clothes do duty for new is desired by every woman.

Editor's Note.—Do you want to earn some money? And would you like some suggestions or advice? Then write to Betty Grant Gordon, our Home Money-Making Editor, McCall's Magazine, New York City, inclosing stamped addressed envelope, and give her as clear an idea as possible of your capabilities. She will be glad to advise you.





is, most
e satis-
assembed
l fitting
s care-



s from
e mak-
to the
nd the
ne only
should
l being

school,
every
s were
at the
finish
y ones
girls
were
n gar-
until

the re-
es of
ested
benefit,
had a
s fol-
asses.
drop-
n, for
litera-
r the



for
duty

earn
ome
to
ney-
New
ssed
idea
will

The Man Higher Up

wants to "come down from his perch." Of course he longs for Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes. Every one does.

The Kellogg flavor is temptingly good. Just sweet hearts of the corn, flaked, flavored and toasted. Re-crisping just a minute in the oven brings out the glorious Kellogg flavor.



W. K. Kellogg

COLGATE'S

TALC POWDER

Delightful after your Swim

A summer necessity, soothing the irritation of sunburn and wind-burn and making dressing comfortable. Just the right proportions of boric acid and other sanative ingredients—safest and best for you and your children.

We couldn't improve the powder or the box
—this year a wider choice of perfumes.

Éclat

La France Rose (new)

Cashmere Bouquet

Monad Violet

Violet

Also Colgate's Tinted Talc and Unscented

Dactylis

Purchase Colgate's at your dealer's or send four cents
for a dainty trial box. Mention perfume desired.

COLGATE & CO., Dept. L. 199 Fulton Street, New York

Makers of Cashmere Bouquet Soap—luxurious, lasting, refined.

Read the advertisement of Colgate's Toilet Soaps on page 58.

